The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Disestablishment in the House of Lords.

OPENING DEBATE ON THE QUESTION.

Intense Interest of the People in the Discussion.

Official Explanation of the French Political Troubles.

Murder of English Families in New-Zealand.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Disestablishment Question in the House of Lords—Speeches by Prominent Members.

LONDON, Monday, June 14.

In the House of Peers to-night, in anticipation of the debate on the Irish Church bill, there was a full attendance of their Lordships, all the seats on the floor being occupied. At the opening of the sitting, the galleries and lobbies were crowded with spectators, and in the streets in the vicinity of the House of Parliament, a great throng of people was collected. In the House many petitions were presented against the bill.

Earl GRANVILLE moved that the bill pass to its second reading. He declared that he had always thought that the Irish Church was an anomaly, and failed to fulfill the position for which it was intended; that it was a great injustice, and should be legislated on in a reasonable, wise and moderate way. He traced the history of the Suspensory bill of last year, and said the resignation of the Disraeli Ministry showed their acceptance of the decision of the country in favor of disestablishment and disendowment. After explaining the provisions of the bill under consideration, Lord GRANVILLE continued: The Government did not desire to sever the spiritual connection between the Irish and English Churches. He would leave the explanation of the endowments to his colleagues. He declared there was nothing in the Act of Union to prevent the passage of the bill. He did not undervalue that act, but maintained that it was not unalterable, nor should it be allowed to stand in the way of a measure deemed necessary to the majority of the people and constituencies in Ireland. The bill had no effect on the Royal supremacy. After referring to the threatened opposition, and commenting on the bigotry of past times, he appealed to the Bench and to the Bishops to weigh well their course. Nothing was more suicidal than to point to the principle on which the Irish Church stands as that on which the English Church is to stand—for this step was not the prelude to the disestablishment of the latter. He appealed to the Opposition to consider the dignity of the House, and, after due protest, to allow the bill, indorsed by the voice of the country, to pass. The House of Peers has great power for good, but there is one thing it does not possess—it has not more power than the House of Commons; it has not power to thwart the national will. It was said that the method of conducting the bill in the Commons was offensive, and the House of Lords had been advised to be conciliatory in their present declaration. He well knew the value of conciliation, but there was no necessity for it here, for he would assure the Lords that though the Liberal Party adhered strongly to the policy of the bill, they would gratefully welcome and carefully consider any alteration of detail proposed by their Lordships. More than this he could not say.

The Earl of HARROWBY moved that the second reading of the bill be postponed three months. He opposed the bill as revolutionary and in violation of the Coronation oath and of the Act of Union. The circumstances were insufficient to justify its introduction, and its result would be to diminish the number of Irish Protestants. It was no act of justice. He repudiated the idea that the rejection of the measure would be running counter to the national will. The sense of the country had not been tested on the point. He believed the country was now earnestly looking to and expecting the House of Lords to reject the bill.

Lord CLARENDON said he did not reciprocate the feeling of the Earl of HARROWBY as to the result of the bill. Similar forebodings were expressed in regard to the Reform and Free Trade measures. He believed the sentiment of the country had been fully tested on the topic. It had been discussed for the past year and a half, and was so thoroughly exhausted and understood that he was unable to say anything new on it. As a Protestant, he sympathized with his Catholic fellow-countrymen in Ireland on the wrongful position in which they were placed. He never felt it stronger than when he saw crowds kneeling outside a hovel with a handsome parish church close by, unattended. He believed that Ireland was the question of the hour. Her condition had bewildered Government after Government. The universal assent of the country and the impossibility that such a state of things should continue, imposed on Mr. GLADSTONE the duty of settling the Irish Church grievance.

The Duke of RUTLAND opposed the bill because it overthrew the rights of property, violated the religion of a majority of the people of the United Kingdom, and destroyed the union of the Church and State. He denied that the Irish Church was a badge of conquest, and declared his conviction that the voluntary system would never answer.

Lord STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE objected to many of the details of the bill, but warned the House not to sacrifice the substance for the shadow. He believed the passage of the bill as it now stood would result in irreparable injury to the Church, and would not improve the condition of Ireland. The relative positions of the two Houses of Parliament, however, demanded the second reading of the bill, after which the upper House could go to work and amend its objectionable features.

Lord ROMILLY regarded the idea that this bill would prove the destruction of Protestantism as a myth. It would only deprive the Crown of the nomination of some Bishops, abolish ecclesiastical courts and remove specific endowments; it would not interfere with the doctrine or discipline of the Church. He warned the House against opposing the national will, and reminded them that the severest blow they had received was in the rejection of the Reform bill, and the final compulsion they were under to pass it.

The Archbishop of Canterbury said the Bench of Bishops intended to do what in conscience they considered wisest and best. On the decision of the House of Lords depended issues affecting the Churches of Ireland and England, as well as the destinies of the Empire. He would not agree with blind acceptation or rejection of the bill, and he was glad to hear that amendments to it would receive consideration. The curse of Ireland was perpetual religious agitation. He was not desirous of supporting either. He believed that those who urged rejection really desired to see this House powerless.

He was attached to the Irish Church. He believed that a blow injuring it would injure the English Church. He therefore desired to give a calm and serious consideration to the bill, and to amend and make it a good measure. The earnest endeavor of the House of Peers, containing the heads of the Church and of the law, and of the landed interest of the realm, would be of more avail than any agitation meetings at Manchester or in Ireland.

The Earl of CARNARVON was unable to understand how Protestants could hand Ireland bodily over to the Church of Rome, but thought they were bound to recognize the merits of freedom from State control, which had for so long a period been a kind of slavery. He repudiated the idea that this bill would seal the fate of the English Church, and did not even think it an act of spoliation, as it distinguished private from corporate property. But as to the wisdom of disendowing a corporation which was fulfilling duties of questionable character, it was right to state that were the disestablishment granted, partial disendowment must follow. On the monetary question he urged liberality and generosity, and, in conclusion, advised the House not to reject the bill. The majority of the Commons, he said, demanded its passage, but the minority of the House and the country commended its consideration in committee.

The Bishop of Derry opposed the bill on the ground that it ignored the Queen's supremacy and would in the end bring the country under the dominion of a Papal Legate.

The House, without taking any action, at 12:15 adjourned.

The Times' Counsel to the Lords.

LONDON, Monday, June 14.

The *Times* this morning, in a leader on the prospects of the Irish Church bill in the House of Lords, says: "The week opens with all the elements of a dramatic situation. The action is great, the motive is great and the end is certain. We are convinced that the bill will pass to its second reading. Every day it becomes clearer that England, after an agitation of eighty years, will voluntarily undo an injustice so long perpetuated. No Orange demonstrations can affect the success of the measure. This scandal of the Irish Church Establishment is at the root of the alienation of Ireland; its destruction is an act of peace and unity between jealous and disunited races." The *Times* reviews the opinions of the leading men of the Opposition, and concludes: "By such arguments justice may be, is often delayed, but not when the nation is awake to a sense of its denial. We feel assured that justice will not be delayed. By yielding now, the reputation and authority of the House of Lords will be established firmer than ever."

The Mary Lowell Case in the Commons.

LONDON, Monday, June 14.

In the House of Commons to-night, Mr. OTWAY, Under Secretary for the Foreign Department, said the facts in the case of the seizure of the American brig *Mary Lowell* were in dispute. The United States Government asserts that the vessel was seized in British waters, while the Spanish Government maintains that she was captured on the high seas, beyond British jurisdiction. Mr. OTWAY stated that the evidence adduced by Spain was in the hands of the law officers of the Crown, and it would be impossible to produce the papers before the House at present.

Lawlessness in Cork—Riot in Shandon.

CORK, Monday, June 14.

A shot was fired from the street into the office of the *Constitution* to-day. No one was injured. No clue to the perpetrator of the act has been obtained.

A collision occurred in Shandon yesterday between the Police and a mob. Three of the former were injured. Several of the rioters were arrested.

Anti-Disestablishment Demonstration in Dublin.

DUBLIN, Monday, June 14.

A great public demonstration was made in this City last night against the passage of the Irish Church Disestablishment bill.

Wreck of an American Ship at Sea.

PLYMOUTH, England, Monday, June 14.

The American ship *Isabella Saunders*, Captain SCOTT, which sailed from Cardiff March 20, for New-York, was abandoned at sea. Part of her crew was landed at this port to-day by the *Shannon*.

FRANCE.

Discovery of Treasonable Documents—Liberal Reforms—Resignation of the Prefect of the Seine—Ismael Pascha and Napoleon.

PARIS, Monday, June 14.

A large number of secret documents, having reference to the late disturbances, have been discovered and seized by the authorities. It is asserted that these papers prove that the movement was agitated by paid agents.

The Duke DE PERSIGNY has written a letter to M. OLLIVIER on the subject of liberal reforms. He says that the Empire and freedom are not incompatible. A just, firm Government can bear the existence of every liberty.

Baron HAUSSMAN, Prefect of the Seine, under whose guidance so many of the improvements have been made in the City of Paris, has resigned his office.

ISMAEL PASCHA, of Egypt, who is making a tour of Europe, yesterday had a pleasant interview with NAPOLEON.

The city is now entirely tranquil.

Official Explanation of the Disturbances.

PARIS, Monday, June 14.

The *Official Journal* to-day publishes an account and explanation of the recent disturbances. It asserts that the Government had received accurate knowledge beforehand of what was to take place, and was thereby enabled to take proper and sufficient precautions to prevent the agitation from assuming a more serious aspect. The officers of justice are in possession of the facts which provoked and accompanied the outbreaks; it is their duty now to trace the authors. The *Journal* praises the patience, firmness and moderation of the troops, and congratulates the Government on the suppression of the disorder without bloodshed, thus fulfilling its mission for the protection of humanity.

The Latest Reports from Paris.

PARIS, Monday, June 14—Evening.

Tranquillity continues to prevail in all quarters of the city.

General CLUZERET, expelled from France, will sail from Havre for New-York on Friday next.

SPAIN.

The Throne—Remarks of General Prim in the Cortes.

MADRID, Monday, June 14.

In the Constituent Cortes on Saturday, General PRIM, in reply to a question, said that no King would come forward in the present state of uncertainty. When the Regency was settled there would be plenty of candidates. He regretted the refusal of FERNANDO, of Portugal, but thought it was not irrevocable.

PRUSSIA.

Increase in the Number of Furloughs to the Army.

BERLIN, Monday, June 14.

It is understood that the Prussian Government contemplates increasing the number of furloughs granted to the army next Winter.

RUSSIA.

Establishment of an International Bank of Commerce.

ST. PETERSBURG, Monday, June 14.

An Imperial *ukase* has been issued authorizing the establishment of the International Bank of Commerce with a capital of 5,000,000 roubles. The enterprise is promoted by both Russian and foreign bankers, who will take up all the shares.

NEW-ZEALAND.

Murder of Three English Families.

LONDON, Monday, June 14.

Letters from Dunedin, dated April 15, give accounts of the massacre of three Englishmen, with their wives, families and forty friendly natives, by the Maori Chief TE-KOOTI, near Napier, on the east coast of New-Ulster. Troops were dispatched to the settlement, and on their arrival found only the ruins of the homesteads, which had been plundered and burnt. The settlers in the country were fleeing to the towns for protection.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Settlement of the Nova Scotia Subsidy Question—Circulation of Dominion Notes—Annexation.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Monday, June 14.

In the House of Commons on Saturday the question of additional subsidy to Nova Scotia was again discussed. Hon. Mr. WOOD moved an amendment setting forth the expediency of making grants to the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. After a debate of some length the amendment was lost by 46 to 88. On the third resolution Mr. FORBES moved an amendment making the additional subsidy payable July 1, 1869, instead of at the end of three years, was carried by 80 to 51. The resolutions were then concurred in by yeas 118, nays 73.

THOMAS GALT, of Toronto, has been appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

Dominion notes in circulation on the 2d of June: $4,370,000; specie held, $919,000; debentures, $3,000,000; discount on American invoices, 28.

The evidence given before the Committee on the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal, establishes the fact of the importance and practicability of the great work.

HALIFAX, N. S., Monday, June 14.

The Repeal League Convention closed its proceeding on Saturday evening, and decided to make annexation their policy.

BROCKVILLE, Canada, Monday, June 14.

A fire broke out in the Maitland distillery on Saturday night, and destroyed 5,000 gallons of highwines, beside other valuable property. The loss was about $12,000.

COMMERCE WITH FRANCE.

Abolishment of Discriminating Duties on Direct Imports of French Goods—Proclamation by the President.

The following has been issued officially by the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, Satisfactory evidence has been received by me that His Majesty the Emperor of France, through the Count FAVERNAY, his Charge d'Affaires, that on and after this date, the discriminating duties heretofore levied in French ports upon merchandise imported from the country of its origin in vessels of the United States of America, are to be discontinued and abolished: Now, therefore, I, U. S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by an act of Congress of the 7th day of January, 1824, and by an act in addition thereto of the 24th day of May, 1828, do hereby declare and proclaim, that on and after this date, so long as merchandise imported from the countries of its origin into French ports, in vessels belonging to citizens of the United States, is admitted into French ports on the terms aforesaid, the discriminating duties heretofore levied on merchandise imported from the countries of its origin into the ports of the United States, in French vessels, shall be and are hereby discontinued and abolished.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this twelfth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-third. [L. S.] U. S. GRANT.

By the President.
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

The following is the official notification containing the evidence upon which the foregoing proclamation was issued:

LEGATION OF FRANCE TO THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, June, 12, 1869.

Mr. Secretary of State:

In conformity with the desire expressed in the note addressed by you to Mr. BERTHEMY, on the 19th of March last, I have requested of the Emperor's Government to be informed by telegraphic dispatch of the abolition of discriminating duties on merchandise imported into France from the countries of its origin in American vessels. I have the honor to send you herewith a copy of the notice which I have just received on this subject from his Excellency the Minister of Foreign Affairs. This shows that discriminating duties upon merchandise imported into the Empire under the American flag have been abolished from and after the 12th of June, 1869. Consequently, pursuant to what has been agreed between us, I pray your Excellency to have the goodness to take the necessary measures, in order that reciprocal treatment may at once be granted France by the Government of the United States.

Accept, Mr. Secretary of State, the assurances of my high consideration, COUNT DE FAVERNY.

Hon. HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

Translation, dated ——, 1869. Received at Washington, June 12.

To the Chargé d'Affaires of France, Washington:

Discriminating duties on merchandise, imported from the countries of its origin in American vessels, have this day been discontinued in the ports of the Empire. Ask for reciprocity.

THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Gas Explosion at Binghamton—One Man Terribly Burned.

BINGHAMTON, Monday, June 14.

An explosion occurred on Saturday evening in the gasoline works of the Inebriate Asylum. As JOHN G. CHASE, the engineer, entered the gas-house, one of the cords running the machinery broke, and from a lighted match, or a jet that was burning, some gas that escaped was ignited and the air was filled with flames. The doors opened inwardly, and at the time of the explosion were tightly closed, so that CHASE could not escape. He was terribly burned; his coat and vest were nearly consumed, and his hair and whiskers singed off. He is under the best medical treatment, but he is in a precarious condition.

Minister Curtin Entertained by the Philadelphia Union League.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Monday, June 14.

By special invitation of the directors of the Union League of Philadelphia, Hon. A. G. CURTIN was the guest of the League at an official dinner this evening. The intimate associations and sympathy that existed between the League and Governor CURTIN during his administration as Governor of Pennsylvania, from the commencement to the final suppression of the rebellion, will be always remembered with satisfaction and pleasure by the members of the League, and the loyal citizens of Philadelphia. This is the first entertainment of the kind ever tendered by the League to a citizen of Pennsylvania. It was a proper testimonial of their appreciation of his devotion to the country in its day of need, which no body of men understand so well as those who offered it, and whose good wishes he carries with him on his departure as representative of this country to the Russian Empire.

Large Fire in Georgetown, Ky.—A Portion of the Burned Property Insured in Eastern Offices.

CINCINNATI, Monday, June 14.

In Georgetown, Ky., on Saturday, a fire broke out in the drug store of G. E. TRUMBLE and extended to Hamilton-street. Here it crossed and burned half a square on the south side of Main-street. The following-named business houses were insured: G. ALGIRE, for $2,000 in the Ætna office, of Hartford; PREWITT & KELLY, insured in Hartford; S. T. KEEN, $5,000 on house and stock in the Ætna, Hartford; T. J. ADAMS & SON, $1,500 in the Ætna, and $800 in the Phœnix, Hartford; C. LEWIS, Jr., $8,000 in the North American, Philadelphia; WELLS & BROTHERS, dry goods, $6,000 in the Ætna, Hartford; G. H. MOORE, $4,000 in the Ætna, Hartford; G. O. BROWN, $900 in the Ætna, Hartford; — HELBOURNE, insured in Hartford; Deposit Bank, insured in Hartford; SAMUEL GODEY, $4,000 in the Phœnix, Hartford. Adams Express Company lost their safe and books. The value of the buildings burned was $200,000, and the stock destroyed, $28,000. The amount of insurance is $40,000. A large number of the occupants and property owners were not insured.

TENNESSEE.

The Political Canvass—Stokes and Senter on the Stump.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Monday, June 14.

STOKES and SENTER addressed an audience of one thousand persons here to-day, repeating their Nashville speeches. Each attacked the others loyalty and character. SENTER advocated, as before, immediate enfranchisement of the rebels, and promised aid to internal improvements. STOKES dwelt upon the sufferings of Union men and the danger of enfranchising men hostile to the Government, and charged corruption in the management of State finances. Very little interest was taken in the discussion, and the audience, made up of men prevented from work by the heavy rain which fell last night, manifested little enthusiasm. Speeches were made in the evening advocating the Senter platform, by men who have hitherto taken little part in politics.

An Independent Candidate for Governor.

MEMPHIS, Monday, June 14.

DAVIDSON M. LUTHERMAN announces himself as independent candidate for Governor of this State.

Murder in Covington, Ind.—Two Women Shot by a Drunken Gambler.

CINCINNATI, Monday, June 14.

At Covington, Ind., on Saturday, FREDERICK REMITER, an auctioneer, shot and killed a Mrs. JONES, an aged widow with whom he boarded, and also shot a Miss BECKELHEIM, mortally wounding her. He had been drinking and gambling excessively, and was doubtless insane. After shooting the woman, and as he was hurrying along the street, inquiring for JOHN DODD, his late employer, REMITER snapped his pistol at two men, and one of them, named JOHN FAUSLER, grappled and disarmed him, and conveyed him to jail.

Alleged Homicide in Troy.

TROY, N. Y., Monday, June 14.

CASSIE WELCH died suddenly in this city last evening. Previous to her death she stated that she had been beaten by a man named THOS. DONOVAN, a moulder, and an examination of the body revealed marks upon her person. DONOVAN and two women named JOHNSON and CAMPBELL have been arrested on suspicion of the murder.

Supplies for the Destitute Indians—Signs of Coming Trouble at Cheyenne River.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Monday, June 14.

A Sioux City dispatch says General BURBANK, of Dakota, is now here purchasing supplies for the destitute Indians. Since General HARNEY distributed the Indian supplies at Whetstone, on the Grand River Reservation, the Indians have remained quiet, but at Cheyenne River they show signs of dissatisfaction and are inclined to cause trouble.

Lynching in Virginia—Jesse Edwards, the Murderer, Hanged.

STAUNTON, Va., Monday, June 14.

JESSE EDWARDS, the negro who committed rape on Miss SUSAN PYLE, a respectable young lady of Rockbridge County, and then murdered her, was taken out of the county jail by four men, and hung to a tree six miles from Lexington. The lynchers gained admittance to the jail on the pretence that they had a desperado under arrest, and desired to imprison him. The negro had previously confessed his crimes.

A Cincinnati Editor Assaulted by a Railroad Manager.

CINCINNATI, Monday, June 14.

J. A. NESMITH, a street railroad projector, to-day assaulted RICHARD SMITH, editor of the *Gazette*, with a riding whip. The latter grappled him before he could use it, and a short scuffle terminated the affair. The cause of the assault was an editorial on NESMITH'S management of the street railways.

COAL MINERS' RIOT.

A Superintendent Killed and Another Man Severely Injured in Carbon County, Pennsylvania—Property Destroyed.

From the Scratnon (Penn.) Republican, June 14.

Friday night, between 11 and 1 o'clock, at Buck Mountain, Carbon County, adjoining Luzerne, where the works of the Black Mountain Coal Company are situated, a party, said to number one hundred, made a raid upon the Buck Mountain Hotel or boarding-house, and breaking in the doors, went immediately to the room of Mr. HENDERSON, Superintendent of the Company, and attacked him in a most brutal manner, stabbing him in the lower jaw and left arm, inflicting bad gashes and doing other serious bodily injury with "billies," &c. A pistol shot missed him and struck the window-casing. From this place they went to the house of a man named HARVEY, in search of his brother, who is a tax-collector. They broke in the door and made search through the house for the man they wanted—who by the way had crawled under a bed in which children were sleeping, whom the party did not molest—and not finding him they pitched into HARVEY and pummeled him in a shocking manner, because he would not tell his brother's whereabouts. They went to a number of other houses, breaking doors and windows and destroying furniture. We hear various rumors as to the cause of this terrible onslaught. One is that Mr. HENDERSON, as superintendent, has been very strict and exacting, while at the same time he was endeavoring to deal honestly and fairly with the men, but has been quite severe on "Buckshots," whom he would not keep in his employ. From this the inference is drawn that the party were Buckshots, and were having revenge for seeming wrongs. Mr. HENDERSON had been attacked several times before, and one time taken some distance out the Hazelton road and ordered not to return. Another rumor is that the party were wrought up to a high pitch of excitement by suspension matters, and being all unknown, were thought to have been imported and brought in by a sort of "change off" arrangement—this party go to Buck Mountain and do the contemptible work, and the miners there do a like job for them should occasion demand it.

Later news is that Mr. HENDERSON died this (Saturday) afternoon. He was pretty well advanced in years, and the loss of blood, coupled with the severity of the wounds and bruises, were more than his constitution could withstand.

ANOTHER ANONYMOUS THREAT.

In compliance with a contract recently made with Mr. BENJAMIN HUGHES, Mr. JOHN J. JAMES on Tuesday last began driving a tunnel in the rock or F vein at Diamond shaft No. 2. On Friday, just before dusk, a letter addressed to Mr. JAMES was thrown in at a neighbor's door, and subsequently handed to him. This is a copy of it:

[OBVERSE.]

PROVIDENCE, June 8.

JOHN H. JAMES: You are hereby warned against going to work any more while the suspencion is in yogue fore you will be strictle wacthed.

Yours truly, A FRIEND.

[REVERSE.]

Death's head and cross-bones.

If you do not stan like men you most to the rezult of it you are all such dam fools be a wear of this.

Coffin, with letters J. H. J.

We are assured that the authors of this document are known and are at this moment under surveillance.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 14.—The arrangements for the fight to-morrow, between MCCOOLE and ALLEN, have been completed, and it is expected that a large crowd will be in attendance. The steamer *Louisville* will take the combatants, their friends and the spectators to the ground, the location of which is still a secret. ALLEN arrived on Saturday. He and MCCOOLE are said to be hidden to prevent arrest. Quite a number of noted bruisers from abroad are here, and large delegations from New-York, Baltimore and Philadelphia are expected.

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF LONDON.

The Inman steamship *City of London*, which left Liverpool June 3 and Queenstown June 4, reached this port yesterday. Her advices are later by two days than those at hand by the *Donan*.

GENERAL DIX.

Farewell Banquet to the Late Minister of the United States in Paris—Speeches by General Dix, Minister Washburne and Mr. Burlingame.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Wednesday, June 2, 1869.

The farewell dinner to General DIX came off last evening at the Grand Hotel. It was a very brilliant affair. Between three and four hundred persons, of whom a large proportion were ladies, just comfortably filled the grand dining-room—one of the most elegant, if not the most capacious in Europe. To the usual decorations of the hall, which combine all that architectural taste could suggest to produce a dazzling effect, were superadded, for this occasion, a large number of American flags, artistically grouped round the walls, and an immense profusion of flowers. On a raised *estrade* behind the chair, concealed by exotics, was stationed a fine band of music, which played, during the dinner, all the favorite American national airs. Hon. ELLIOT C. COWDIN, of New-York, presided. On his right were seated the distinguished guest of the evening, (General DIX,) Mr. BURLINGAME, Minister from China, Ex-Governor BULLOCK, of Massachusetts, Mr. JOHN MUNRO, &c., and on his left the American Minister, (Hon. E. B. WASHBURNE,) Mrs. COWDIN, Mrs. BURLINGAME, Mr. DEWEY and several other well-known citizens. Owing to the excellent arrangements made by the Executive Committee, but more particularly to the exertions of Mr. W. PEMBROKE FETTRIDGE, whose talent for organization is always called into exercise on these occasions, the rest of the company found their seats easily, checks to secure them having been previously given to all who applied for them. I have never seen a public dinner at which there was so little crowding or confusion, and I would recommend the adoption of the simple arrangement which I have noticed to the attention of dinner committees at the other side.

As soon as dinner and the usual preliminary formalities had been got through, the President rose to propose the toast of the evening. He said that they had met as Americans to pay homage to the late Minister of the United States, a distinguished statesman who, during a long life of civil, military and diplomatic service had shed lustre upon the American name at home and abroad, in peace and in war. [Cheers.] In their behalf he bade him welcome to that festive board, and he could assure him that this gathering of his friends on the eve of his departure was but a slight acknowledgment of their appreciation of his generous hospitality, his uniform courtesy and urbanity, his consistency and singleness of purpose, and above all of his elevated Christian character and example—long to be cherished with grateful remembrance by his admiring countrymen. [Continued cheering.] After some further remarks in this strain, Mr. COWDIN proposed the health of the guest of the evening.

General DIX rose to respond amid enthusiastic cheering. He returned thanks for the honor done him, and spoke at length of American affairs, and thus referred to the position of citizens of the United States in France: The advantages enjoyed in Paris by the American colony, which has become so populous as almost to constitute a distinctive feature in the physiognomy of the city, can be by none better appreciated than by ourselves. We are as completely under the protection of the Government as the citizens of France, and we are required to contribute nothing directly to its support. We are living without personal taxation or exactions of any sort in this most magnificent of modern capitals, full of objects of interest, abounding in all that can gratify the taste, as well as in sources of solid information; and these treasures of art and of knowledge are freely opened to our inspection and use. Nor is this all. We are invited to participate most liberally—far more liberally than at any other Court in Europe—in the hospitalities of the Palace. I have, myself, during the two years and a half of my service here, presented to their Imperial Majesties more than 300 of our fellow-citizens of both sexes; and a much larger number presented in former years have, during the same period, shared the same courtesies. With these associations of the past and of the present, the prosperity of this great Empire cannot be a matter of indifference to us; and it speaks strongly in favor of the illustrious Sovereign who, for the last twenty years, has held its destinies in his hands, that the condition of the people, materially and intellectually, has been constantly improving, and that the aggregate prosperity of the country is greater perhaps at the present moment that it has been at any former period of time. It is worthy of remark, too, that the venerable leader of the Opposition in the Corps Legislatif, one of those remarkable men who leave the impress of their opinions on the age in which they live, recently declared that the Government, in many essential respects, was in a course of liberal progress. As you know, the debates in that body on questions of public policy are unrestricted; they are reported with great accuracy, and promptly published in the official journal and other newspaper presses, and thus the people of France are constantly advised of all that is said for or against the administrative measures which concern their interests. In liberal views and in that comprehensive forecast which shapes the policy of the present to meet the exigencies of the future, the Emperor seems to me to be decidedly in advance of his Ministers, and even of the popular body chosen by universal suffrage to aid him in his legislative labors. [Cheers.] Of her who is the sharer of his honors and the companion of his toils, who in the hospital, at the altar, or on the throne, is alike exemplary in the discharge of her varied duties, whether incident to her position or voluntarily taken upon herself, it is difficult for me to speak without rising above the level of the common language of eulogium. [Cheers.] But I am standing here to-day simply as a citizen of the United States, without official relations to my own Government or to any other; I have taken my leave of the Imperial family, and I know no reason why I may not freely speak what I honestly think, especially as I know I can say nothing which will not find a cordial response in your own breasts. As in the history of the ruder sex great luminaries have from time to time risen high above the horizon to break and, at the same time, to illustrate the monotony of the general movement; so in the annals of her's, brilliant lights have at intervals shone forth and shed their lustre upon the stately march of regal pomp and power. Such was one of her royal predecessors of whom EDMUND BURKE said, "there never lighted on this orb, which she scarcely seemed to touch, a more delightful vision." Such was that radiant Queen of Bohemia, whose memory history has embalmed, and to whom Sir HENRY WOTTON, in a moment of poetic exaltation, compared the beauties of the skies, and such is she of whom I am speaking. When I have seen her taking part in that most imposing, as I think, of all Imperial pageants, the opening of the Legislative Chambers, standing amid the assembled magistracy of Paris and of France, surrounded by the representatives of the talent, the genius, the learning, the literature, and the piety of this great Empire, or amid the resplendent scenes of the palace, moving about with a gracefulness all her own, and with a simplicity of manner which has a double charm when allied to exalted rank and station, I confess I have more than once whispered to myself, and I believe not always inaudibly, that beautiful verse of the graceful and courtly CLAUDIAN, the last of the Roman poets:

"*Divino semita gressu claruit;*"

or, rendered into our plain English and stripped of its poetic hyperbole, "the very path she treads is radiant with her unrivaled step." [Great applause.] But I must not be tempted by any theme, however inspiring, to trespass longer on your patience. Before I conclude I desire to express my gratification that I am addressing you in the presence of my successor, Mr. WASHBURNE, a gentleman who has been long distinguished in the legislative councils of our country, and who enjoys in an eminent degree the confidence of the Chief Magistrate of the Union. We have been personally acquainted many years; and it is with sincere pleasure that, in taking the diplomatic mantle from my own shoulders, I am permitted to lay it upon his. As my predecessor, Mr. BIGELOW, asked for me a continuance of the kindness and forbearance you had always extended to him, so do I solicit in behalf of my successor, Mr. WASHBURNE, a repetition of the same friendly offices; and I congratulate you in advance on the gratification I am sure you will derive from your association with him and his family. And now I have but one word more to say, after renewing the expression of my thanks for all your kindness and courtesy, and that is to wish you, as I do from the bottom of my heart, all possible happiness and prosperity.

Mr. WASHBURNE followed General DIX, and Mr. BURLINGAME followed Mr. WASHBURNE. Ex-Governor BULLOCH, of Massachusetts, was the next speaker.

To-morrow General DIX leaves for Havre, where he is to take the next steamer for New-York. He dined with the Emperor and Empress at the Tuilleries on Monday last. Shortly after he presented his letters of recall the Emperor sent him a present of two magnificent vases of Sevres manufacture, the value of which is stated to be about 25,000 francs. No foreign Minister, has received more signal proofs of the Imperial favor than General DIX, but it can be said that they have been won by his personal qualities alone, and without any sacrifice of the independence of his official position, or of his individual opinions.

THE ALABAMA.

Further British Press Comments on the Difficulty and the Prospects of its Final Settlement.

From the London Times, June 2.

The correspondence respecting the negotiations with the United States Government on the *Alabama* claims, the British claims, the questions of naturalization and the San Juan boundary, has just been published, and deserves the attentive perusal of every one who would form a notion of this controversy. We may say that, although well aware of the frankness and the desire for a good understanding that have characterized the two successive British Governments which have taken part in this correspondence, we did not, till we read these papers, know the lengths to which conciliation had been carried, and how completely it was their own propositions and their own act which the Americans repudiated through their Senate. When we consider the exacting and critical, not to say captious, spirit which the United States Government exhibited at every step of the negotiations, and compare it with the conceding temper of our own, when we also consider that all which was yielded on this side was insufficient to prevent an almost unanimous rejection of the treaty, *we almost despair of the success of any negotiations in which this country should venture to pay regard to its own rights and its own honor.*

From the Daily News, June 3.

Besides professed politicians few readers, we suspect, will be found for the new batch of parliamentary papers which describe the progress of the Foreign Office negotiations with Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON for the settlement of American claims. The public were kept only too well informed of those negotiations while they were proceeding, and the ungracious manner in which the treaty that concluded them was set aside will disincline English readers from reopening *a miserable chapter of international history.*

From the Morning Herald, June 3.

Without professing any very high opinion of the value of official receptions, public addresses and replies, we must admit that if it had not been for the presentation of the addresses from the English and American Chambers of Commerce of Liverpool, we might have remained for some time without *the satisfactory assurance which we have now had from his own lips*, that the object of Mr. MOTLEY'S mission is essentially conciliatory. It must be observed that the people of Liverpool were not speaking in their own name only when they welcomed him. The great emporium of Anglo-American commerce may have special reasons of its own for wishing for the maintenance of friendly feeling between the two countries. On this occasion, however, Liverpool spoke her welcome, as the first town on English soil to welcome a visitor, strange indeed in his person, but familiar to us by his works, distinguished for the high place which he holds in the literature of his country, distinguished the more by representing for the time and impersonating that country among us. It is just as desirable at this moment that we in England should give a cordial welcome to Mr. MOTLEY as that *he, on his part, should give us the assurance that we have not yet altogether lost the good will of our cousins.*

From the Morning Star, June 3.

The confidence we have expressed in Mr. MOTLEY'S fitness for the position he fills is encouraged by the two speeches he made last Monday in answer to addresses presented to him upon his arrival at Liverpool by the Liverpool and the American Chambers of Commerce. The tone of these speeches shows that Mr. MOTLEY is aware of the extent of his powers, and is not likely to exceed them; while their brevity is an indication that he does not intend to indulge in that mischievous garrulity which distinguished his predecessor. These features make the speeches themselves all the more important and worthy of attention, and encourage us to rely fully upon them, and to infer that Mr. MOTLEY really comes here with *a sincere purpose to bring to an end the differences between us.* He "assured the Chamber," we are told, "that it was the earnest hope and wish of the President and the people of the United States to cultivate faithful and friendly relations between the two countries," and he repeated in his second speech the declaration of the desire for "sincere and amicable relations." We accept the profession with pleasure and confidence. We may appeal to the conduct as well as the language of the English Government as a proof that they are not behindhand in the desire for friendship, and if this spirit is but maintained on both sides there can be no reason why all the differences between the two nations should not be adjusted speedily and satisfactorily. Mr. SUMNER'S speech was in effect an admission, *and Mr. Motley must know that the real cause of the rejection of English offers has been precisely a want of friendly feeling*, or rather the existence of an active feeling of enmity toward this country for old grievances. We trust, however, that we may infer from Mr. MOTLEY'S words that this enmity is now so far cooling down as to allow of the formation of a good understanding upon secure foundations, for it is useless to hope for it so long as one side approaches the other with distrustful feelings and revengeful purposes.

From the Pall Mall Gazette, June 3.

We think it impossible to leave matters as they are. Amicable relations between two States, one of which keeps pending a claim which the other says it can never honorably acknowledge, is a mere mockery toward them both. The pending questions must be settled somehow or other, or we must obtain a clear conviction that they will not be settled. Can we leave this matter entirely in the hands of the Foreign Office. If experience is to be trusted, we cannot. After many years, and the handling of three Foreign Secretaries, we are at last in the most embarrassing, in almost the most ridiculous position. Our policy, in fact, has jerked itself backward and forward from pride to humility in every conceivable fashion, while the treaty recently concluded and rejected, though framed with the most kindly feelings to America, *is the most clumsy piece of diplomatic workmanship that ever yet came out of Downing-street.* We do not blame Lord CLARENDON. This treaty was cut out for him by Mr. SEWARD and his predecessors, and we must add by that Under-Secretary who has fatally assisted at all these negotiations and inculcated the idea of making a treaty in London, where one of the treaty-making Powers was not represented, instead of making it at Washington, where, owing to his influence, we had a representative whom he thought good enough to appoint, but not good enough to employ and to trust. It now becomes questionable whether *full discussion in the House of Commons is not necessary to give confidence*, both in this country and the United States, that a conduct at once just and conciliatory, but dignified and firm, will be hereafter and pursued steadily.

Grand Exhibition of the Temple Emanu-El Organ.

One of the largest (if not *the* largest) and finest organs ever built in this country is that put up in the Jewish Temple Emanu-El, Fifth-avenue, by Messrs. HALL, LABAGH & Co., of this City. An exhibition of the powers of this instrument was given last evening, the performers being well-known organists of New-York and Brooklyn. The Temple was filled with the *élite* of the City and amateurs of music, all of whom enjoyed a rich treat of harmony. The organ is of extremely large size, extending completely across the choir gallery, and presents a novel and imposing appearance. Its whole interior work is exposed to view, the front pipes being illuminated by gilding and polychrome. It has four manuals, or banks of keys—the great organ, the choir, swell and solo organs—besides pedals. The full compass of manual notes is fifty-eight, extending from CC to A, and that of the pedals thirty notes. The number of stops is seventy-five, and of pipes 4,424; besides ten mechanical and ten combination registers. The programme was opened last evening by a voluntary by GEO. W. WALTER, followed by GEO. W. MORGAN in a fugue, E flat, by BACH. J. M. LORETZ, Jr., then gave the overture to "Semiramide," and was followed by S. P. WARREN in the overture to BEETHOVEN'S "Egmont." Professor MORGAN then brought out the full power of the noble instrument in a fantasia on national airs, in which he exhibited his expertness as a pedal performer in a manner which secured for him the unanimous applause of the large and appreciative auditory. The balance of the programme comprised a grand improvisation on "L'Africaine," by LORETZ; the "Miserere," from "Trovatore," by MORGAN, and a toccatta in F, (BACH'S,) by WARREN, all of which were highly applauded. It was 11 o'clock before the exhibition closed. The Temple organ will doubtless be one of the many attractions in future for all who have music in their souls, whether citizens or strangers.

THE TRAGEDY IN JACKSON.

The Murder of Colonel Joseph G. Crane, Mayor of the City by Colonel Yerger.

The Jackson (Miss.) *Clarion* publishes a detailed account of the tragic affair in that city on Tuesday, 8th inst., from which we quote the material portions, as follows:

The difficulty grew out of certain official proceedings of the deceased, which are better explained by the following advertisement that appeared on the 3d of June:

NOTICE.—By virtue of a warrant of distress, dated this 4th day of June, 1869, to the undersigned, Marshal of the City of Jackson, directed by the Honorable the Mayor of said city, I have distrained and levied upon the hereinafter-described personal property of E. M. YERGER, for taxes due and in arrears by him to said city, and will proceed to sell in front of BLOOM'S store, in the city of Jackson, Miss., at public outcry, for cash, to the highest bidder, on the 16th day of June, A. D., 1869, within legal hours, the following-described personal property, levied on to satisfy the amount of said taxes and all costs: One piano.

W. S. FREEMAN, Marshal.

JACKSON, Miss., June 4, 1869.

When this property was attached E. M. YERGER was in Memphis. On his return Tuesday morning, he sent several messages to Colonel CRANE, the purport of which was an invitation to meet him on the street, divested of his official character, in order to give him satisfaction for what he esteemed to be an affront. We are informed that Dr. HARRINGTON, who, after repeated solicitations, bore one of these communications, finally consented to do so, with a purpose in his mind, when explaining to Colonel CRANE the intent of YERGER, to advise him not to go upon the streets, and that he did so, stating that YERGER was armed, and that his passions were greatly intensified by liquor. Unfortunately, there is no living witness of this fact. But it is the statement of Dr. HARRINGTON, who is a truthful, kind-hearted, generous man of peace, and would be the last person on earth to produce dissension, and the first to save a fellow-mortal from the horrors of such a death as overtook the deceased. Chief of Police ISLER gave the same advice which Dr. HARRINGTON had given, but, unfortunately, it was not taken. Strange enough the deceased did not, as a conservator of the peace, order the arrest of YERGER, notwithstanding his belligerent message, from the streets, nor did he prepare himself with arms for a deadly encounter, nor still did he keep out of harm's way. The cause of his failure to adopt some precautionary measure is explained in the testimony of ISLER. A short time before the fatal meeting he was on President-street examining a sidewalk which had been reported to him to be in a condition to need repairs. The parties met on the corner of State and Capitol streets.

The circumstances of the murder are stated in the testimony at the Coroner's inquest. We quote a portion of it:

Thomas Green, sworn: Was in the bank—heard angry words, and recognized as E. M. Yerger's voice; Yerger was abusing Crane, using very hard language; said Crane had taken advantage of his absence; Yerger was standing with his hands on his breast under his coat; Crane said he had not taken advantage of him; he had waited a reasonable time; Yerger said I want to tell you one thing, "You are a cowardly puppy;" Crane said: "I do not want to have anything to do with you except officially," and with a gesture of his hand, started to walk off. YERGER struck his hand rudely and said: "Take your hand out of my face." YERGER then used other hard language, when CRANE again said: "I do not want anything to do with you, Colonel YERGER, except officially," and turned and started off. YERGER caught hold of his arm, gave him a shove and said, "Go you dog." CRANE struck back with the small cane he carried, with the small end, YERGER on the neck; cane not large enough to inflict injury on anything. When CRANE struck YERGER his (CRANE'S) hat fell down over his face, YERGER immediately struck him with a knife—thinks he struck CRANE in the back or side, then put his arm around CRANE and was trying to cut him in the back, about the small part of the back. Saw that YERGER was going to cut him all to pieces; did not want to see it done, so went back into the bank.

Harris Barksdale sworn: Came out of *Clarion* office and met Colonel CRANE, passed him with usual salutations, and went into GREEN'S bank; while there heard some one say, "You are a puppy;" ran out with Mr. THOMAS GREEN and GEORGE GREEN; saw Colonel CRANE and E. M. YERGER standing near each other. Colonel CRANE said, "You are drunk and had better go home." Mr. YERGER said "I am not drunk, and want to tell you that you are a puppy." Colonel CRANE said, "I don't care for you and will not have anything to do with you. YERGER said, "I telegraphed to you not to take advantage of me during my absence," at the same time shaking his finger, don't know which hand, in CRANE'S face. CRANE said, "I did not take advantage of you," and made a gesture with his hand. YERGER said, with an oath, "take your hand out of my face!" at the same time striking CRANE'S hand down. CRANE said, "I don't know you and don't want to have anything to do with you except officially." At this time witness noticed that Mr. YERGER had his right hand in his bosom. Colonel CRANE turned his back to Mr. YERGER and took one step up street. Mr. YERGER pushed him and said, "Go, you dog!" Col. CRANE wheeled round and struck Mr. YERGER with a walking-stick, they then clinched, and Mr. Yerger drew a knife and commenced cutting at Colonel Crane; Mr. Crane caught Mr. Yerger's arm, and held it awhile; they were still struggling; Mr. Yerger jerked his arm away, and struck Colonel Crane in the back; at this time Colonel Crane backed into Brown's store; the parties struggled just inside of the door; witness could see nothing but the arms of the parties; Colonel Crane fell, and Yerger stepped out and threw the knife at Colonel Crane, saying, "Now, you dog, you struck me," or, "what did you strike me for?" witness could not identify the knife; did not see it except in Mr. Yerger's hands; at the time thought it was a "thug" knife.

An article in the Jackson *Pilot*, relating to the affair, says:

The heart-rending scene which occurred at the spot of the tragedy, when the young wife of the murdered man came and threw herself upon his prostrate, lifeless and bloody form, and in piteous wails cried, "Oh Joseph! speak to me! say that you are not dead! Oh, God, what have I done that my dear husband should be thus snatched from me!" was indescribable. The crowd looked, and silently wept *earnest tears* with the bereaved wife. She was borne from the spot almost a maniac amid the sympathy of the entire gathered population. While we all regret most seriously the occurrence, we say most positively, the people of our community cannot be held responsible morally for the rash act. And when in private or public we drop the tear of regret over the sad occurrence, and mourn with deep sympathy with the bereaved wife of the fallen, we cannot forget the family and relatives of the unfortunate, maddened man, who so far forgot his duty to himself and society, as to commit the rash act.

Mr. YERGER having been arrested, is now in the custody of the military authorities.

Colonel CRANE was Chief Commissary of the Fourth Military District, and in addition to the other duties, was filling the place of Mayor of this city by order of the District Commander. On Tuesday night his remains were sent to Dayton, Ohio, where he formerly resided, and where he has children at school. Thither his afflicted wife has proceeded to join her kindred, carrying with her the sympathies of the community.

The Wheat Crop in Northern Georgia.

From the Atlanta Intelligencer, June 9.

From a very intelligent and observing gentleman, a resident of Cherokee Georgia, we learn that the wheat is now being harvested throughout the upper portions of the State, and that the general yield will surpass for quantity and quality any previous crop grown there for many years past. The crop, he states, will turn out to be a most bountiful one, richly rewarding the farmers of that section of Georgia, who had sown an area much larger than in previous years. A few days now of fair weather, and more wheat of first-rate quality will be harvested than was even hoped for by the farmers in that wheat-growing section. This is good news—glad tidings—for which let us not forget to give thanks to a bountiful Providence.

Serious Stabbing Affray this Morning.

At about a quarter before one this morning, JOHN SWEENEY, 19 years old, and JOHN DUGAN, aged 23, the former an American and the latter an Irishman, got into a fight in front of No. 6 Mott-street, when SWEENEY drew a knife and stabbed DUGAN in the right breast and the abdomen, inflicting dangerous wounds. Sergeant MCDONALD hearing the disturbance, ran across the street to see what it was, when SWEENEY made a plunge of the knife at him. But the officer being prepared, dodged the blow, knocked SWEENEY down, and then grasped him and took him to the Sixth Station. DUGAN was taken to Bellevue. SWEENEY belongs in Charleston, S. C., and DUGAN lives at No. 1 Roosevelt-street.

DROUTH IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—There has been no rain of any consequence in the neighborhood of Charleston since March 17, and during a period of nearly three months enough rain has not fallen to penetrate the soil to a depth of more than two inches. So long a drouth at this season of the year has no parallel, we believe, in the memory of our oldest citizens. All the farms near the city are suffering greatly, and nearly every cistern in the city is dry. Water is in active demand, and a good description commands fancy prices—in gratitude and thanks.—*Charleston News, June 8.*

A MURDERED MAN'S ESTATE.

Claimants of the Estate of the Late Henry C. Lyon—Who is Entitled to Letters of Administration?—A Widow Turns Up who has Two Other Husbands Living—A Curious Question for Lawyers.

A very singular case is now pending before Surrogate TUCKER, involving the heirship as well as the right to administer the estate of HENRY C. LYON, member of the well-known firm of FARRON & LYON, liquor dealers in South-street, who, it will be recollected, was killed in his saloon by a pistol shot fired from the hands of a man named HOBSON, on the night of the 4th of September last. Mr. LYON died intestate, leaving property valued at over $100,000, mostly in real estate and United States bonds. He left no children, and at the time of his death, was not supposed by his relatives to be married, although he had been living with a woman known as Mrs. MARY E. PARDEE, formerly Mrs. LIZZIE M. LOPEZ, who has since come forward and claimed the additional title of Mrs. MARY E. LYON. The next of kin to the deceased are two married sisters, named Mrs. LAURA A. SHEPARD and Mrs. SARAH J. HOLDEN, the one a resident of Chicago, Ill., and the other of Cleveland, Ohio. Soon after the death of Mr. LYON, the eldest sister, Mrs. SHEPARD, filed her petition with Surrogate TUCKER for letters of administration on the estate, and about the same time a similar petition was filed by the lady who claims to be the widow of the deceased. The hearing of the rival claims before the Surrogate has been postponed from time to time on one pretext or another—and, as the sisters of the deceased claim, to their great inconvenience and hardship—since last September, but it is promised that the case shall positively go on to-day.

The heirs of Mr. LYON, of course, deny the claims of the woman who comes forward as his widow; and, even if her marriage with the deceased were proven, such are the peculiar complications of the case that it becomes a nice question for lawyers whether the marriage was not a nullity. It appears that the lady who claims to be the widow of Mr. LYON, and whose maiden name was LIZZIE M. EDWARDS, a native of Boston, was married in this City in 1857 to one MANUEL LOPEZ, a Cuban, who has gained considerable notoriety in different parts of the world, particularly in Mexico and South America. After living together two or three years, during which they had two children, Mr. and Mrs. LOPEZ separated, he going to South America and she remaining in this City or thereabouts. On the 16th of December, 1860, Mrs. LOPEZ was again married to CHAS. J. PARDEE, of this City, and, as appears from the records, some doubts having arisen or some scandal having been circulated as to the genuineness of the marriage, she was a second time married to the same gentleman on the 15th of May, 1862. In February, 1866, Mr. PARDEE brought a suit in the Supreme Court of this City for a divorce from his wife, in opposition to which the wife filed a cross-bill, in which she asked that the marriage with PARDEE be declared a nullity on the ground that at the time it was contracted her previous husband, MANUEL LOPEZ, was living. The cross-bill was successful, and a decree to that effect was granted on the finding of a referee, declaring the marriage with PARDEE null and void. It is but fair to state that at the time of Mrs. LOPEZ' second marriage she claims to have thought and had good reason to believe that her first husband was dead, but before filing the cross-bill she found out her mistake, and in point of fact LOPEZ was then and is still alive. What time the third marriage with Mr. LYON was celebrated has not yet appeared on the records or in the testimony, but when it does appear, the question will then arise: What will be the effect of it? Whose wife or widow will the lady actually be in law? If the decree nullifying the marriage with PARDEE was obtained by fraud, or by an innocent mistake, is it not itself a nullity? If it is genuine and of full force and effect, does the wife revert to the first husband LOPEZ? And if LOPEZ denies the marriage with him, does not the wife revert back to PARDEE? And in either case how can she lady be the widow of Mr. LYON, deceased?

Leaving the lawyers to untie this double and twisted legal conjugal knot, it only remains to add that Mrs. LYON or Mrs. LOPEZ or Mrs. PARDEE, after filing her petition for letters of administration, commenced a suit in the Supreme Court against Mr. EDWARD SCHELL—whom Surrogate TUCKER appointed collector of the personal property of the deceased—who holds possession of the entire estate—in which she demands $35,000 in United States bonds belonging to the estate, which she alleges was a gift from Mr. LYON to her before he died. This suit is now pending before HAMILTON W. ROBINSON as referee, and the further hearing of the case has been adjourned till September. The next of kin, widow, heirs, and claimants generally, have a hopeful prospect before them, and are likely to see their claims settled about the time that the man who shot their brother and who is now at large on bail, is brought to trial. What with the cases in the Surrogate's Court, the $35,000 gift suit in the Supreme Court, and the lawyers' fees, the collector's fees, and the referee's fees, if, by that time, there is anything left of the estate it will be a wonder. And there is little hope that any sensible person with the power, as in the case of the Chittenden will, will come forward and put a stop to the litigation.

THE ALDERMANIC QUARREL.

Who Is the Assistant Alderman of the Ninth District?—Some of the Modes of Canvassing Votes.

The case of The People *ex rel.* JAMES MCVEANY *vs.* PETER CULKIN, came up for trial yesterday in the Supreme Court Circuit, Part I., before Mr. Justice MULLEN and a jury. The facts are in substance as follows: JAMES MCVEANY and PETER CULKIN were contestants for the office of Assistant Alderman in the Ninth Assistant Aldermanic District at the last municipal election, held in December last. According to the returns made by the Police authorities at headquarters, which were published in the morning papers the following day, MCVEANY was elected. On the official canvass, however, Mr. PETER CULKIN was declared to have been elected by the following vote: for CULKIN, 2,182; for MCVEANY, 1,980. The votes of the official canvass were compared with those of the Bureau of Elections of the Metropolitan Police Department, and a very great discrepancy found, particularly in the number which were returned in the Eleventh and Fourteenth Election Districts of the Ninth Ward. The Aldermanic figures in the Eleventh District showed for CULKIN, 179; for MCVEANY, 108. The Police figures for CULKIN were 107, for MCVEANY, 180. In the Fourteenth Election District the returns were, as received by the Board of Aldermen—for CULKIN, 370; for MCVEANY, 21. The figures received by the Police were for Mr. CULKIN, 270; for Mr. MCVEANY, 121. If these changes were made the aggregate vote would be for CULKIN 201, for MCVEANY 2,152, as contended for by his counsel. The Board of Aldermen decided that CULKIN was elected, and on the first Monday of January last he took his seat.

Mr. MCVEANY commenced proceedings some time ago in the name of the People of the State, in the nature of what is called in law *quo warranto*, to oust Mr. CULKIN from his position as Assistant Alderman of the Ninth District, he insisting that a great fraud had been perpetrated upon him in the canvassing of the votes.

When the case was called up for trial yesterday, counsel for Mr. CULKIN objected very strongly to the jurisdiction of the Court, contending that the decision of the Board of Aldermen was final. After considerable argument the Judge said he would take the question into consideration, but meantime he would proceed to hear testimony, inasmuch as a jury had been impaneled.

The deputy clerk of the Bureau of Elections was then placed on the stand by the plaintiff to prove the figures which had been returned to that Bureau. These agreed with the number of votes as claimed by Mr. MCVEANY.

WILLIAM H. KINSLEY, poll clerk of the Fourteenth District, testified that the certificate of the Police was the correct one; that the one returned to the Board of Aldermen had been erased in several places so as to change the two in 270 into a three, and to erase the first one, in 121, from MCVEANY'S number of votes. He said he did not actually count the votes, although he watched them very closely, and he was very certain that the unaltered return was correct.

One of the canvassers swore he did make a count of the votes, and he was sure the return as made to the Police was correct.

Mr. ACKERMAN, an inspector of the district, also Mr. ANDREW J. COPPENS, who were present at the counting of the votes, saw 119 votes counted for Mr. MCVEANY before they were put out. There were several persons present, and considerable carelessness in allowing outsiders to intertere. Before the canvass was concluded Mr. FOLEY ordered out all strangers. One of these witnesses saw Inspector FOLEY take some of MCVEANY'S tickets and drop them into a coal-scuttle. He thought there were about fifty tickets thus taken.

Mr. JOHNSON, one of the canvassers of the Eleventh District, testified that the true return was, for MCVEANY, 180; for CULKIN, 107. Mr. REQUA and Mr. J. G. WILSON also swore that this was the vote as announced by Mr. DUNHAM, one of the poll clerks. Several of the witnesses testified to there being a good deal of confusion at times during the canvassing of the votes. There were two officers and two poll clerks behind the railing.

OSCAR REQUA testified that he was present at the canvassing of the votes in the Eleventh District, and confirmed the testimony of the preceding witnesses substantially. There were 180 votes for MCVEANY and 107 for CULKIN.

Mr. SPENCER, for the plaintiff, said he had several other witnesses, but he did not like to be tedious. For the present he would rest his case.

Mr. SULLIVAN said he would move at the proper time for a dismissal of the complaint.

It was finally determined that the questions of law involved should be argued at 3 P. M. on Tuesday; the trial before the jury to be continued on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. SPENCER said that no more important case than this had ever come before this Court. It was a subject that interested every voter in New-York.

Mr. FORKER, in behalf of the defendant, called attention to the decision of Judge CLERKE on the motion made to withdraw the answer, for the purpose of interposing a demurrer. The Court then adjourned.

ATROCITIES ON SHIPBOARD.

Conviction of Glynn, the Carpenter, and Cruthers, the Boatswain, of the "James Foster, Jr."

The trial of JAMES GLYNN, carpenter of the ship *James Foster, Jr.*, was concluded in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, the jury finding him guilty of assaulting JOHN STOKES, a seaman, with a dangerous weapon, and thereby producing death. Immediately after the rendition of this verdict, WM. CRUTHERS, boatswain of the *Foster*, was put on trial for assaulting and beating WILLIAM THORNTON, one of the crew, without cause or provocation. The following is a summary of the Court proceedings:

THE CARPENTER'S CASE CONCLUDED.

Edward Monument sworn for the defence: Is a surgeon by profession; graduated from Apothecaries' Hall, London; practiced fourteen years in Norfolk, England; been seven and a half years at sea; entered Marshall & Co.'s employ (owners of the *Foster*) two years since; was surgeon on the ship *James Foster, Jr.*, on her last voyage; there was sickness among the passengers, but not much; there was no contagious disease; four died—one of consumption, one of heart disease, one jumped overboard; there was sickness among the crew; the Captain was sick of sore throat, and the first mate was injured by a block falling on his head; Stokes, or "Ginger," was sick in the hospital; he was debilitated and had erysipelas; saw him the night before he died; never saw wounds or bruises on his body or head.; he might have had a wound on his head, and witness might not have noticed it; he never complained of wounds or of having been beaten; knew the prisoner; never saw him strike any one; witness was supposed to be on duty at the time; had a desperate voyage; the passengers were fearful because of their confinement between decks, owing to the bad weather; never heard either passengers or crew complain of a lack of provisions; never heard prisoner get orders except as to berths.

Cross-examined—I made nearly twenty voyages to and from England; made one voyage before the one just mentioned for the owners of the *Foster*; think six of the crew were lost overboard on the last voyage; don't know how many died in the ship's hospital; think eight or nine died there; have not a distinct recollection of Stokes; can't recollect the name of any one who died in the hospital; can't say how long Stokes was in hospital before he died; only one died of erysipelas; the disease spread over Stokes' head, and over the back of his neck; made a cool application for this disease, but never observed any wound; the erysipelas developed after he came into the hospital; never heard what occasioned him to come to the hospital except that he was sick with debility; never knew or heard of him being out of his head before he came to the hospital.

The defence here rested.

William Thornton sworn for the prosecution: Was an able seaman on board the *Foster*; had been a mariner for thirty years; knew Stokes; he was in the same watch; saw him injured once by prisoner; saw him getting his head dressed by the doctor; this was in the latter part of January; never saw his head dressed but once; saw the doctor frequently; thought he was intoxicated; Stokes could not keep the men around and called them opprobrious names; saw him on several occasions when he seemed to be intoxicated; he said, "The Captain has lost his bottle of brandy," and then he would come and report, "The Captain has found his bottle—that's all right;" thought at one time the men overboard; one of these we never could account for.

EX-Judge MOORE then opened the case for the defence. He alluded to the notoriety given to the case by the Press of New-York and Brooklyn, which seemed to indicate a conspiracy to create a bias against the officers and crew of the *Foster*. There was a spirit of mutiny among the crew of the ship; the roughness of the passage, the breaking out of sickness on board, the lack of provisions and water, were enough to make the state of affairs on board the ship sufficiently horrible, even if there had been no maltreatment of the crew. Counsel then took up the evidence of the witness GAHNON, who testified as to the brutality of prisoner toward the deceased, STOKES, and contended that if the prisoner had given him the blows sworn to by that witness he could not have gone to work immediately afterward, as testified to by the same witness. The doctor of the ship testified that STOKES died from disease, and not from the effects of any maltreatment. Was it not as reasonable to suppose that the deceased should be taken sick as well as the Captain and first mate, who died from disease contracted on board? This was the principal point dwelt upon by counsel, and he wished the jury to consider it carefully, and without bias.

District-Attorney TRACEY summed up for the prosecution. He was free to say that on this trial the question should be narrowed down to the specific offence alleged against the prisoner, and that as to the alleged insufficiency of food, &c., provided for the passengers, the jury had nothing to do. Counsel admitted that he had doubts as to the question whether the prisoner, being a carpenter, was really an officer of the ship. Upon this subject the jury must receive instruction from the Court. If the Court so held, the only question is, did the prisoner beat the deceased? No subordinate has a right to inflict punishment on a member of the crew when the Captain is on shipboard. Unless it be in a great emergency, when action must be instantaneous, and delay cannot be permitted, if the ship is to be saved, or mutiny is to be suppressed, not even the Captain has a right to use such a weapon as a belaying-pin or an iron hammer, and knock down a member of the crew with either of those instruments. And if the Captain has no such authority no subordinate could exercise it. Counsel would not waste the time of the jury by arguing whether the carpenter was justified in failing to the deck, in the manner shown, any member of the crew. Such an act showed simply that the prisoner was a brute. The idea of the defence that the first mate was present when two of the beatings were given and that therefore they had the sanction of that officer, who alone was responsible, was absurd. Under another Federal statute the prisoner was clearly liable, because he used a dangerous weapon without cause, and upon this point the law is clear, leaving no chance for the prisoner to escape conviction. The District Attorney then exhibited the weapons, a belaying-pin and a carpenter's hammer, and illustrated that they were dangerous in the extreme when used in the manner sworn to by the witnesses. As the Government had not indicted the prisoner for murder, the evidence as to STOKES' alleged death from erysipelas went for nothing, he contended, except as showing that the disease was superinduced by the wounds received.

Judge BENEDICT charged the jury that every ship's crew is a community in itself, by reason of the fact that the high seas belong to no nation in particular, but to all the nations of the world. The laws regulating these communities, therefore, must emanate from national, and, in the case of American ships, from Federal (in contradistinction to State) authority. After stating the power given to masters of vessels to preserve discipline on shipboard, he alluded to the fact that laws were framed also to prevent ill-usage and maltreatment of seamen and passengers by the captain and officers. In this case, as to the question raised, he held that the prisoner must be considered a subordinate officer of the ship; he exercised authority over the crew, had charge of the passenger cooks, and dealt out the water on board the vessel; he lived aft with the second mate and boatswain, all of which facts went to show that he was an officer. The only question for the jury to decide were: Was STOKES one of the crew? Was he beaten without justifiable cause by the prisoner? Was a dangerous weapon used in the beating? If these questions could be affirmatively answered, the prisoner must be convicted; but if the jurors entertain a reasonable doubt as to any or all of these points, that doubt celonged to the prisoner. If they found from the evidence that no emergency, either endangering the safety of the ship or the discipline of the crew, existed for the exercise of the force used against STOKES, the prisoner must be found guilty. The jurors were to have no sympathy for one side or the other, but to judge of the prisoner's guilt or innocence simply from the evidence given by the witnesses.

The jury then retired, and after an absence of about half an hour, returned a verdict of "guilty" under the first and second counts of the indictment.

TRIAL OF THE BOATSWAIN.

The case of WILLIAM CRUTHERS, the boatswain of the ship, was then called on. A jury having been impaneled, Assistant District-Attorney EDWARD L. PARRIS opened the case for the prosecution. The offence alleged against the prisoner is contained on one of three indictments found against him, and charges that, on the 5th of March last, while the *James Foster, Jr.*, was within three days' sail of New-York, he struck WILLIAM THORNTON, a seaman, with a belaying-pin, laying his scalp open and felling him to the deck. The cause of this assault was THORNTON'S saying, when told by the prisoner to go out and assist in furling the jib, that his hands were frostbitten and he was unable to do the work required of him, not being capable of holding on to the jib; and going out on the bowsprit in his then condition would have put him in peril of falling overboard.

THORNTON'S testimony corroborated the statement of the prosecuting officer, and, in addition, proved that when he complained of the condition of his hands, the prisoner said: "Go out; I want to see you fall overboard before we get to York." There was a fresh breeze blowing at the time, but the weather was fine, and no emergency required the immediate execution of the boatswain's order. Two men were already on the bowsprit furling the jib. From that day forward THORNTON could do nothing but steer the ship, using his wrists at the wheel, owing to the sore state of his hands. When the ship arrived in port, March 8, he went into hospital at the Seaman's Retreat, Staten Island, and was not discharged therefrom till the 26th of April.

BARTHOLOMEW TOBIN, a passenger cook, corroborated the evidence as to the blow given by prisoner, and as to THORNTON'S hands being frostbitten, as also did J. H. BRYANT, one of the crew. The latter testified that two men were sufficient to furl the jib on the occasion when THORNTON was struck.

In summing up the case, Ex-Judge MOORE took the ground that THORNTON'S refusal was insipient mutiny, and that the prisoner struck the blow on the impulse of the moment, believing THORNTON'S statement to be merely an excuse for shirking his work.

Judge BENEDICT charged the jury briefly, who, after being out for more than three hours, rendered a verdict of "guilty under the first count of the indictment"—that the prisoner being an officer, assaulted a seaman with a dangerous weapon, intending to do bodily harm.

The prisoners will be sentenced on the last day of the term.

DEPUTY SHERIFF MORAN.

The General Term of the Supreme Court Asked to Give the Prisoner a New Trial.

About the 1st of January last, one GEORGE KING, who theretofore had been employed as a copyist in the office of Messrs. CAMBRELENG & FINE, lawyers of this City, broke open certain safes in the office of that firm, and stole therefrom a large sum of money. The firm offered rewards, and after a long time such portions of the stolen property that could not be disposed of by KING and his accomplices were recovered by the detectives employed to catch the thief and get back the money. Thirteen bonds, of $1,000 each, could not be disposed of by the culprit KING, and hence, as our readers have been informed, he was taken into custody, indicted, arraigned before the Court of General Sessions, where he pleaded guilty, and on the 31st of March last he was sentenced by Judge RECORD to five years' imprisonment at Sing Sing. JOHN MORAN, a Deputy Sheriff, residing in the Sixth Ward, was the officer who was commissioned to convey him to the State Prison. The two kept company around the City for a couple of days, and on the morning of April 3 KING made his escape from Sheriff MORAN, from a disreputable house in or near Canal-street, where the two undertook to spend the night. Sheriff MORAN was then indicted, under the statute for permitting the escape of KING, and when arraigned he also pleaded guilty and was sentenced by the same Court to four years' imprisonment in Sing Sing.

A stay of proceedings was obtained by MORAN'S counsel, and an appeal taken to the General Term of the Supreme Court, mainly on the ground that the indictment against MORAN "fails to state or show that the person whose escape was effected, and who for a felony was senteneed to imprisonment for five years in State Prison, (and in which prison and none other he could be lawfully detained for a felony after sentence was pronounced,) was confined in the State Prison, serving out his sentence at the time the plaintiff in error (MORAN) aided KING to escape." Counsel also claimed that the prisoner KING, whose escape was effected, was not lawfully confined in the City Prison of New-York.

District-Attorney GARVIN said the only questions properly raised were such as arose upon the indictment. The indictment was drawn under the 17th section of the statute in regard to "escaping from prisons and assisting therein." The indictment under that was perfect in every respect. There was no pretence that KING was aided by MORAN to escape from State Prison; but that he (MORAN) took KING from the County Jail, where he was lawfully detained on a charge of felony. The Revised Statutes provide that "upon the sentence of any convict to imprisonment in the State Prison, the Clerk of the Court shall forthwith deliver a certified copy to the Sheriff, who shall, *without delay*, cause such convict to be transported to the proper prison and delivered to the keeper thereof." Counsel said it did not appear anywhere that MORAN had passed into the custody of Sheriff O'BRIEN from March 31, the day of the sentence, to the 3d of April, when KING escaped. Hence the District-Attorney argued that during all this intermediate time KING was in the custody of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. Again, the prisoner KING could not have been in custody of the Sheriff alone, because it is expressly charged that he was lawfully detained in the City Prison; in other words, the Tombs. The District-Attorney argued at considerable length that the General Term should affirm the judgment and the sentence of the General Sessions. The decision of the Court was reserved.

SPAIN AND CUBA.

Duel Between the Editor of El Cronista and Senor Porto, of Havana—The Latter Wounded.

For some time past a very bitter feeling has existed among the Cubans resident here, and also in Cuba, against Señor FERRER DEL CONTO, editor of *El Cronista*, in consequence of the persistency with which he has supported the cause of Spain during the struggle now going on in the island, and the severe manner in which he has condemned all efforts made by the Cubans to throw off the Spanish yoke. Hitherto, however, the Cubans have contented themselves with reading Señor CONTO'S lucubrations, and treating them with silent contempt; but within a few weeks past Señor PORTO, a young, wealthy and well-known resident of Havana, has taken the matter up. He wrote and caused to be published in a small paper known as *El Cousino*, which circulated among the Cuban residents in this City, and, of course, advocates the cause of the insurgents, an article reflecting in severe terms on the conduct of Señor DEL CONTO. The latter read it, and in reply wrote an article in his own paper, in which he branded the writer of the article in *El Cousino* as a coward, and dared him to make himself known. Señor PORTO read the article, and at once came on with his family to this City, called on Señor DEL CONTO, and demanded a retraction of the offensive expression. This was refused, and a challenge to mortal combat was then sent in and accepted. Señor PORTO arrived here by Wednesday's steamer, and on Thursday he and his seconds left for Canada, where it had been arranged that the meeting should take place. Señor DEL CONTO soon followed, and it was decided that the duel should come off at Lundy's Lane, near Niagara Falls, at an early hour on Sunday morning.

From telegrams received here it appears that the duel took place at the time fixed. One account states that Señor PORTO was slightly wounded in the leg; the other that he was shot through both legs, and that his wounds are of a very serious nature. He is now lying at the International Hotel at Niagara. Both gentlemen are said to have behaved during the affair with great coolness and gallantry.

GUTTIERREZ DE LA VEGA, late civil Governor of Havana, acted as Señor CONTO'S second, and DON PERICO ALMENTERO, of Havana, and Colonel RIVAS, of New-Grenada, as the seconds of Señor PORTO.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

The Transfers of Police Captains—No Scheme yet Agreed Upon.

The Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners held a meeting yesterday morning.

A communication was received from the Sister Superior of St. Vincent's Hospital, tendering the use of that institution for the treatment and care of persons accidentally sustaining injury in the immediate neighborhood of the hospital. The Board accepted the charitable offer, and will notify the members of the Department of the fact.

Señor EVARISTE LAROCHE, Charge d'Affairs in this country for the Government of Hayti, sent in a communication requesting the sanction of the Board to the acceptance, by Detective FARLEY, of $100 tendered him by the Haytien Minister for his services in working up the case of the counterfeit Haytien currency, caused to be manfactured by Admiral RAVAGNAUX and other naval officers of that country. The Board granted the necessary permission.

As no other business offered, the meeting was closed without any action being had in the proposed wholesale transfer of Police Captains. If the Commissioners really intend to order a general transfer of Captains throughout the Department, as they have unofficially announced, the proposed scheme should be forthwith promulgated, as the efficiency and discipline of the Department suffers from the continued delay and suspense. It is understood that the Commissioners have been so far wholly unable to agree upon the necessary arrangements, as each have their pets whom they desire to leave untouched. On one occasion a majority of the Board were in favor of sending Captain MILLS adrift in some suburban Precinct, and replacing him by Captain PETTY. This so upset the schemes of Commissioner BRENNAN and his Democratic friends in the Eighth Ward, that they have since expressed a desire to keep MILLS where he is rather than have the martinet of the force installed in their midst. Throughout the Department fear Captains all express a desire that the Board take speedy action in the matter of transfers, if any are intended, as they feel in the present condition of affairs that their authority is not as firm as the necessities of the force require. At present the Commissioners maintain a resolute silence upon the matter, and as they still insist on transacting all official business in secret session, the public will never know what direction the complicated intrigues now in progress are taking.

Horse Thefts in Queens County.

On Sunday night the premises of Mr. COOPER, at Newtown, adjoining the extensive glue factory, was visited by thieves, who stole from his stable a pair of valuable truck horses. It is supposed that other coincident thefts were also committed in the vicinity, but none have as yet been reported. Queens County is undoubtedly infested with a gang of thieves, and it is a singular fact that no endeavors are made on the part of the authorities to discover their rendezvous.

The Brust Malpractice Case—The Accused Held to Bail for Trial.

Coroner KEENAN concluded his investigation yesterday in the case of TERESA BRUST, whose death, at No. 73 Eldridge-street, was the result of a stillbirth produced through malpractice at the hands of Mrs. ANN ECKERT, *alias* Barns, a midwife, residing at No. 116 Clinton-street.

Dr. EUGENE SCHOENING testified that he had been called to attend deceased, who was in a very weak state from hemorrhage, which was the immediate cause of death. Dr. WOOSTER BEACH, who made the *post-mortem* examination, expressed the opinion that death had resulted from uterine hemorrhage caused by miscarriage.

Jury found a verdict that the death of deceased had resulted from hemorrhage probably caused by ANN BURNS. The prisoner was accordingly held for the action of the Grand Jury, the Coroner accepting bail for her appearance in the sum of $1,000. Mr. FRANCIS HAWKINS, of No. 121 West Tenth-street, gave the necessary bonds. The accused is 50 years of age, a native of New-Jersey, and denies all knowledge of the deceased.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Board of Aldermen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. COMAN in the chair.

An ordinance was adopted authorizing the Comptroller to issue $300,000 of the City Lunatic Asylum stock, in accordance with the act of the Legislature.

The resolution permitting the Second-avenue Railroad Company to lay and use switches and turn-outs in Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets, was rescinded.

A large number of resolutions relating to the paving of streets was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Markets, in favor of adopting the following resolution was recommitted:

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause the business now being transacted on the premises located in the block bounded by Broadway and Seventh-avenue, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, known as the "Central Market," to be immediately discontinued, by injunction or otherwise, as in his judgment may be deemed best calculated to accomplish the purpose intended; and also that the said counsel to the Corporation be, and he is hereby further authorized and directed immediately to commence an action against the person or persons owning or claiming to own the said premises for exemplary damages, for violation of the market franchises of the City, in order thereby to punish this, and prevent any further encroachments of a like charreter upon the corporate franchises of the City of New-York.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday next.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. MONAGHAN in the chair.

Mr. PINCKNEY offered a resolution inquiring why the Auditor's reports for the quarters ending Sept. 30, 1868, and Jan. 1, 1869, have not yet been printed; also a resolution requesting the Street Commissioner to inform the Board whether he has given permission to any one to erect buildings for private use in Hamilton-square.

The resolutions were adopted. The Comptroller was directed to pay JOHN C. MOORE $1,000 for services rendered the Legislative Department of the Common Council.

Mr. PINCKNEY called up the resolution appointing a joint committee to make arrangements for the celebration of the Fourth of July and appropriating $30,000 for that purpose.

Mr. PINCKNEY said he had made inquiry at the Comptroller's office, and had found that the appropriation of fifty thousand dollars for city contingencies, from which this $30,000 must be taken, is exhausted within $3,000. By the law lately enacted by the Legislature, the Common Council is forbidden to enter into any contract or incur any responsibility unless there are funds sufficient in the City Treasury to defray the expenses of the same. Under these circumstances he could not vote for the resolution.

Mr. ROBERTS said that the resolution amended so that persons furnishing fireworks, music, &c., on the 4th, shall look to the Legislature for their pay.

The amendment was lost and the resolution was adopted.

The following streets were ordered to be paved with Belgian pavement: Fifty-ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues; Forty-seventh-street, between Third and Fifth avenues; Forty-first-street, between Fourth and Madison avenues; Eighty-fourth-street, between Third-avenue and Avenue A; Hoboken-street, between Washington and West Fourth-street, between the Bowery and Broadway; Willett-street, between Grand and Rivington streets.

The following was adopted:

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary legal measures to extend Lafayette-place southerly from its present termination at Great Jones-street to the northerly line or side of Bleecker-street.

The Board then adjourned to Monday next.

Coroners' Cases.

An inquest was held yesterday, by Coroner FLYNN, at No. 436 Washington-street, over the remains of GEORGE SCULLION, aged 44, and a native of Ireland, who died from compression of the brain, caused by falling out of a window at 3 o'clock last Thursday morning. The deceased was insensible when discovered, and remained in that condition until Sunday, when death occurred. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts.

Coroner FLYNN concluded an inquest yesterday in the case of THOMAS LOWERY, the boy who was run over by a Hudson River Railroad dummy a few days ago. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death, and recommended that the Company use greater precaution against such accidents, but exonerated the engineer and conductor from all blame in the matter.

Coroner FLYNN held an inquest yesterday over the remains of THOMAS STAFFORD, the deaf and dumb boy who was run over by the Hudson River train, near his residence on Eleventh-avenue. The deceased chased a goat, and was running on the track in advance of the locomotive, when the proper signals were given and brakes whistled on. The speed was, however, so great that the boy was struck and killed. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER at No. 241 West Twenty-seventh-street, over the remains of RICHARD BENGOUGH, aged 24, who fell from a fourth-story window to the pavement at 1 A. M. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

ABRAHAM ARON, of No. 14 Essex-street, was standing on the front platform of a South-street car on Saturday, when he was either accidentally or designedly pushed off, and one of his knees was terribly crushed by one of the wheels. The injured man was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where Coroner FLYNN took his statement; he failed to describe or identify the person who had thrust him off the platform. The patient gradually grew worse and expired yesterday. An inquest will be held to-day. The car-driver was discharged by the Coroner.

A Citizen of Jamaica, L. I., Missing.

On Thursday last a man, named MICHAEL SULLIVAN, in the employ of the South Side Railroad Company, received a check for $42 for his month's labor, payable from the treasury of the company's office at the depot in Jamaica. On Friday he proceeded to Brooklyn to have it cashed, and has not since returned, and his family and friends are in great distress over his unaccountable absence. He has no relatives or acquaintances in New-York or Brooklyn, and serious thoughts are entertained that he has met with some mishap. He is a man of about 35 years of age, about five feet six inches in height, with a slight sandy whisker.

Sons of Liberty—Festival at Jones' Wood.

An immense German festival took place yesterday, at Jones' Wood, of the Sons of Liberty, a very large benevolent organiztion, comprising thirty-two lodges and 8,000 members, in this City, and 500 lodges throughout the Union. A procession of nearly 2,000 men, with banners, marched up to the Wood early in the afternoon, and were soon joined by many women and children. Games were played, hobby horses ridden, swings were crowded and dinners eaten. Several platforms were crowded with numerous dancers, and the festivities did not close until after midnight. Few localities of the city are more attractive than Jones' Wood for scenery and cool air.

Hudson River Railroad.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company, in New-York City, on Monday, June 14, 1869, Cornelius Vanderbilt, William H. Vanderbilt, Horace F. Clark, Augustus Schell, John M. Tobin, D. Thos. Vail, James H. Banker, Oliver Charlick, William A. Kissam, Joseph Harker, M. H. Sanford, Samuel Barton and James M. Marvin, were re-elected directors for the ensuing year.

The Pearsall-Connor Case.

To the Editor of the New-York Times.

I notice in the Sunday edition of your paper a card purporting to be signed by JOANNA CONNOR, representing that I authorized the expression of the views therein contained. I desire to say that I knew nothing about it until I saw it in the paper. The signature of JOANNA CONNOR was obtained without any knowledge on her part of its contents. I desire to say to the public that I have dismissed Mr. TOWNSEND, and if I find counsel necessary, it is my intention to employ one of the most eminent and respectable members of the New-York Bar.

ANNA E. PEARSALL.

NEW-YORK, June 14, 1869.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TUESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, P. J., Cardozo and Barnard, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Enumerated motions.

Nos.	Nos.
68—Meyer et al. vs. Amidon.	117—Satterlee vs New-Jersey Steamboat Co.
82—Levy vs. Hart, Trustee, &c.	118—Dowling et al vs. Miller.
89—Brookman et al. vs. Hamill et al.	119—Williams vs. Serjeant.
90—Same vs. Same.	120—Crater vs. Bininger.
106—Palen, Receiver, &c., vs. Johnson.	122—Lockwood et al vs. Higgins.
109—Wadsworth vs. Le Baron.	123—Bostwick vs. Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.
110—Marsh et al. vs. Hewett.	124—Stagg vs. Alexander, Surv't, &c.
111—Dexter vs. Norton et al.	125—Webb vs. Skinner.
112—Parker vs. Ward.	126—McKee vs. Burrell.
113—Perkins et al. vs. Mc-Davitt.	127—Loughran vs. Ross.
115—Lyon vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.	128—Wurser vs. Hogel.
116—Solmson vs. Mack.	129—Chem. National Bank vs. Hoppock.
	130—Cudlip vs. Traver.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Mullen, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
208—Carow vs. Kelly Sheriff, &c.	1771—Banta vs. Atkins.
1215—Maddox vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.	1418—Allerton vs. Chamberlain.
212—Volkening vs. Kleber.	1006—Seely vs. Steele et al.
650—Kinsey et al. vs. Scofield.	1249—Decker vs. Son.
1128—Kelly, Sheriff, &c., vs. Manhattan Ins. Co.	520—Gleason vs. Kaufman et al.
4247—Kirschmann vs. Leidiard et al.	1475—Schodennald vs. Prager.
992—Tag vs. Strauss et al.	1091—Schurman et al. vs. Ritter.
1179—Hecht et al. vs. Curtis et al.	1165—Davis vs. Fuller.
987—Carman et al. vs. Peters et al.	340—Wood vs. Lefferts.
	1729—Greener vs. Orth et al.
	1758—Ware vs. Burtnett.
	1256—Mayer vs. Galge.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 9:30 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Nos.	Nos.
47—Boughton et al. vs. Armstrong.	234—Calkin vs. Tierney.
177—Aub et al. vs. Swart.	236—Stokes, Jr., vs. Stokes.
184—Denny vs. Dickinson &c.	242—Corridon &c. vs. Miller.
185—Orange Co. Milk Assn. vs. McGuire.	245—Richardson et al. vs. Darby.
186—Meyer vs. Nat'l Express and Trans. Co., et al.	247—Jobbins vs. Keys.
196—Stoner vs. Boos.	270—Quirele vs Halstead
215—Auld et al. vs. Ferguson et al.	274—Beekman vs. Chalmers et al.
Call 231— vs. —.	279—Chandler et al. vs. Edwards et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Fithian, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
845—Joel vs. Wirth.	1013—Katz vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
881—Jaeger et al. vs. Schnepel et al.	1015—Same vs. Same.
941—Lee vs. Franklin.	1019—Bernstein vs. Sweeney.
896—Dowling vs. Wood.	1021—Gehring vs. Sissman and wife.
707—Wyckoff vs. Lawson et al.	1022—Maltby et al. vs. Brook.
987—Taylor vs. De Goicuria et al.	1026—Brown, Adm'r, vs. Orchestral Park, N. & E. R. R. R. Co.
955—Fischel vs. Levinson.	
1817—Roberts vs. Kain.	
1009—Hillman vs. Matthews.	

Part II.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
978—Eames vs. Eames.	702—Engle et al. vs. Gordon et al.
344—Murphy vs. Lester.	872—Millan vs. Graham.
722—Howell et al. vs. Schnepel et al.	87—Dominique vs. Graham.
896—Franklin vs. Canthorn et al.	730—Crowley et al. vs. McKnight.
552—Son vs. Herman et al.	1036—Keck et al. vs. Doyle.
1

York in the eleven months of the Fiscal years 1869 and 1868, compare as follows:

FOREIGN GOODS MARKETED AT NEW-YORK.

	1868-9. July 1 to May 31.	1867-8. July 1 to May 31.
July	$20,117,928	$19,364,142
August	24,509,957	24,882,548
September	26,509,857	23,933,304
October	21,482,095	18,708,047
November	17,135,337	15,636,327
December	13,981,744	12,393,688
January	21,449,162	15,365,750
February	25,276,258	20,154,069
March	29,254,096	23,117,326
April	23,993,185	20,757,971
May	22,150,181	20,177,326
Total eleven months	$245,859,780	$215,509,498

The monthly Customs at this port since July 1 to May 31, actually received on Foreign Merchandise marketed, were as follows:

July	$9,237,920	January	$9,615,894
August	11,995,596	February	11,996,628
September	12,916,782	March	13,027,672
October	10,059,277	April	10,727,100
November	7,309,057	May	9,688,820
December	6,327,301		
Total New-York duties collected			$112,902,079
Miscellaneous outport Customs			2,938,885
Total deposited in N. Y. Treasury Office			$115,840,964

The Export Clearances to Foreign Ports from New-York for the month of May were:

	May, 1869.	May, 1868.
Domestic Produce	$15,443,499	$14,297,029
Foreign reëxported	633,107	1,036,530
Gold and Silver	2,512,330	15,936,281
Total May clearances	$18,588,936	$31,269,790

The exports of all descriptions from New-York for eleven months of the Fiscal Years 1869 and 1868 were as follows:

	1868-9. July 1 to May 31.	1867-8. July 1 to May 31.
Domestic Produce	$142,211,328	$155,529,319
Foreign reëxported	6,492,157	7,710,161
Gold and Silver	34,854,361	64,486,258
Total eleven months	$183,557,846	$227,725,738

The sales of Gold, $1,000,000 in amount, by the Treasury Office were awarded as follows:

Henry Clews & Co.	$165,000	139.13½
Henry Clews & Co.	200,000	139.15
Marx & Co.	100,000	139.18
Marx & Co.	100,000	139.20
Marx & Co.	100,000	139.16
Marx & Co.	100,000	139.14
Gibson, Beadlestone & Co.	30,000	139.20
Gibson, Beadlestone & Co.	30,000	139.15
Gibson, Beadlestone & Co.	50,000	319.28
Gibson, Beadlestone & Co.	50,000	139.32
Gibson, Beadlestone & Co.	25,000	139.33
Lewis, Daniel & Co.	50,000	139.29
Total	$1,000,000	

The gross amount bid for was $2,885,000. The market in the Gold Room through the forenoon ranged 139¼@139⅜@139¼@139⅜ ₱ cent. Later in the day the price fell to 139@138⅞ ₱ cent. The Cable news from the other side, and the rather easier condition of the Foreign Exchanges here, were against any immediate advance in Gold. Quiet appears to have been restored at Paris; the French Funds are on the recovery; the American Funds are better in Frankfort and London, and some further Foreign orders appeared in our market to-day for United States 5-20s. The Gold balances in the hands of the *Bull* operators were carried over at about 7 ₱ cent. ₱ annum interest.

The business in Bills on London to-day was done at 109⅜@109½, 60 days; 110@110⅛, Short Sight, and 110¼@110⅜ for Cable transfers. The business in Money among and between the Brokers and Bank and private lenders was generally done at 7 ₱ cent. Currency Interest, with exceptions at 7 ₱ cent. Gold Interest. A break in the Railway market of 1@2 ₱ cent. after 3 o'clock P. M., led to the surmise that there was a sharper demand for Money than could be verified by the general experience of borrowers. The sudden turn against the New-York and Western Roads was, to all appearances, really made by speculative sellers, who regard the large recovery in prices of Saturday as not likely to be fully maintained. The market is unusually feverish, and the ups and downs of 1@2@3 ₱ cent. are not surprising after the experience of last week. The Public Funds of the United States were not affected either way. If anything, prices were a shade better than on Saturday, with fewer Bonds on the market than last week, and the Cable quotations higher, as above noticed.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night, in the Long Room and on Broad-street in front of the Exchange. The bearish interest in the market was in the ascendant on the Railways, and the same parties sold down Pacific Mail, after the realizations of the opposite interest to a considerable extent, up to 3 o'clock, at 90½@91½@93@94¼@93 ₱ cent., about 8@10 ₱ cent. above the sales of Thursday and Friday last:

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	108⅜	108⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	122⅛	122⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	119½	119¾
American Gold Coin	139⅛	138¾
Bills on London, 60 days	109½	109½
New Bonds of Tennessee	63⅛	63½
Virginia Bonds, old	56½	57
Missouri Bonds	92⅝	92¾
North Carolina Bonds, new	56⅝	56¼
New-York Central	192¼	188½
Reading Railway	98⅜	97⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	120⅝	118⅜
Northwest Common	*86⅜	82⅞
Northwest Preferred	*97	93⅛
Michigan Southern	106⅜	103½
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	157⅛	156
Cleveland and Pittsburg	97⅞	95½
Pacific Mail Company	90¼	88⅜
St. Paul Preferred	86⅞	86
St. Paul Common	76⅜	74
Toledo and Wabash	73½	72
Ohio and Mississippi	33⅜	32⅜
Mariposa Preferred	19	18½
Hudson River	159	157
Louisiana Levee 6s	66	66

*Ex-Dividend.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₱ cent., reg., 1881	116⅜	5-20 coup., n. i. '65	119⅜
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	121¼	5-20 coup., 1867	119⅝
5-20 reg., 1862	116⅜	5-20 coup., 1868	119⅜
5-20 coup., 1862	122⅜	10-04 reg	107¾
5-20 coup., 1864	117¼	10-40 coup	108⅜
5-20 coup., 1865	118⅜	6's Currency	106⅝

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ohio 6 ₱ c., 1881	102	Louisiana 6s	71¾
Ill. Canal bonds, '70	101½	Louisiana 6s, levee bds	66
Ill. 6 ₱ c. coupons, '77	101½	California 7s	130
Ill. 6 ₱ c. coupons, '79	101½	Connecticut 6s	101¼
Ill. War Loan	101½	Rhode Island 6s	101
Indiana 5 ₱ c.	97½	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	107¾
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '73	100	N. Y. Coupon B. Loan	111
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '78	98	N. Y. 7's Canal l'n, '70	101
Tenn. 6s, ex cou	67	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '72	101½
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	63¾	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '73	101½
Virginia 6s, ex coup	57	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '74	101½
Virginia 6s, new bds	61½	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '75	101½
Georgia 6s	82½	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '77	101½
North Carolina 6s	59½	N. Y. 6 ₱ c. Canal, '78	101½
North Car. 6s, n. bds	56¼	N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '71	100
Missouri 6s	92¾	N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '74	100
Mo., H. & St. Jo. Is	93¼	N. Y. 5 ₱ c. Canal, '76	97

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	130	Chatham	150
Manhattan	145	Bank of the Republic	121
Merchants'	128	Bank of North Amer	108
Mechanics'	135	Hanover	114
America	148	Metropolitan	142
City	209	People's	143
Phenix	109	East River	105
North River	105	Shoe and Leather	132
Butchers' & Drovers'	140	Corn Exchange	130
National	112	Continental	101¼
Merchants' Exchange	118	Commonwealth	117
Leather Manufact'rs	180	Park	163¾
Seventh Ward	112	Central National	116
State of New-York	112	Fourth National	107¾
Commerce	127¼	Ninth National	115½
Ocean	107	Gold Exchange	140
American Exchange	114		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	91	Morris & Essex 2d M.	95
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est'e	89	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	100
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscr'n	89½	New-Jersey Cen. 2d M.	100
Erie 7s, 2d ind. 1879	93¼	N. Jersey Cent., n. b.	99½
Erie 7s, 3d ind. 1883	87	P. Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	104
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880	81	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	98
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	75	P. Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	95½
B. N. Y. & E. 1st M., '77	86	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	76
H. R. 7s, 1st M., 1869-70	101	Chi. & Alton S. F'd	97½
H. R. 7's 2d M., S. F. '85	103¾	Chic. & Alton 1st M.	104
Harlem 1st M.	100	Chi. & Alton Inc.	92
Mich. C. 8 ₱ c., 1869-'72	130	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	94
Mich. C. n, 1st M., 8's '82	131	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M	93
Mich. S. 7 ₱ c. 2d M.	93	Peninsula R. R. bonds	95
M. S. & N. I. S. f'd 7 p. c.	98	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 8s	104½
Pac. R. 7s guar. by M.	98	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	93
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., 1870	120	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	90
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	98	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	83
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	83	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	89
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc	77	Chi. & Mil. 1st M.	91
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	96	C. & Gt. East'n 1st M.	84
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	96	Col. Chi. & Ind. 1st M	84½
Del., L. & W. 1st M.	95	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d M	80
Del., L. & W. 2d M.	93	N. Y. and N. Haven 6s	95½
Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	76	Tol. Peoria & W., E. D.	84
Gt. West'n 1st M., '68	102	Tol. Peoria & W., W. D.	84
Gal. & Chi. Extended	98	Cleve. P. & Ash. n. b.	91
Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	100	Alb. & Susq. 2d b.	83
Morris & Essex 1st M.	99¼	Lake Shore Div. bds.	91¼

Earnings of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Road for the first week in June:

Freights	$14,041 95
Passengers	4,088 45
Mails	138 80
Total	$18,269 20
Corresponding week last year	12,437 00
Increase	$5,832 20

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,779,687; total payments, $1,183,274; balance, $83,103,761. The receipts include, for Customs, $354,000; for Gold Notes, $353,000.

The Albany *Argus* notices the movement of produce from the interior thus:

"The shipments of Wheat from the Lake ports for the week ending 5th inst. were 1,497,000 bushels, the largest of any week at this season of the year of which we have any record. These figures give the shipment by Lake only; what was sent forward by railroad from Chicago is not included. To show the magnitude of these shipments, compared with those for a corresponding period in 1868, we give the movement for the past three weeks in both years:

1869—Shipment of Wheat, bushels	3,548,700
Shipment of Flour reduced to Wheat, bu.	254,500
Total	3,803,200
1868—Shipment of Wheat, bushels 976,800	
Shipment of Flour, &c., bushels 166,100	1,142,900
Increase, bushels	2,660,300

The quantity of Wheat estimated to be afloat on the Canal bound to tide-water, most all of which, it is said, has been sold to arrive, is 1,406,200 bushels, nearly double what was afloat the week previous, and 1,100,000 bushels in excess of the quantity afloat in 1868.

The receipts of Flour and Wheat at the Lake ports for the week ending June 5, were 115,400 bbls. Flour and 1,497,900 bushels of Wheat, against 67,300 bbls. Flour and 496,700 bushels Wheat for the corresponding week in 1868, showing an excess in favor of 1869 equal to 1,289,700 bushels of Wheat. The receipts of Flour and Grain at the Lake ports since Aug. 1, 1867 and 1868, are thus stated:

	1868.	1867.
Flour, bbls	4,881,600	3,704,300
Wheat, bushels	34,131,000	30,899,000
Corn, bushels	25,465,700	26,875,600
Oats, bushels	17,509,600	14,836,800
Barley, bushels	2,629,400	2,757,800

The shipments eastward from Chicago, Milwaukee and Toledo, by lake and rail, for the week ending June 5, compared with the movement for the corresponding week in 1868, shew an increase in Flour and Wheat, and a falling off in Corn, Oats and Rye. The shipments were 86,500 bbls. Flour, 1,471,000 bushels Wheat, 790,100 bushels Corn, 190,500 bushels Oats, 2,500 bushels Rye and 400 bushels Barley.

The shipment during the week is equal to about 2,797,700 bushels of Grain.

The aggregate movement eastward by lake and rail since the opening of navigation to June 6 is thus stated:

	1869.	1868.
Flour, bbls	490,200	440,000
Wheat, bushels	5,906,600	3,359,000
Corn, bushels	4,425,000	7,616,800
Oats, bushels	1,549,900	2,451,900
Rye, bushels	22,100	10,300

The quantity of Flour and Grain on the Canal destined to tide-water, estimating the clearances at fourteen days from Buffalo and nine from Oswego, is thus stated by the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*. To the figures showing the movement for 1869 we have added those for a corresponding period in 1868:

	1869.		1868.
Week ending	June 12.	June 5.	June 13.
Flour, bushels	4,000	2,000	400
Wheat, bushels	1,406,600	787,100	290,600
Corn, bushels	296,700	270,400	840,800
Oats, bushels	225,800	171,400	656,400
Barley, bushels	....	....	....
Rye, bushels	18,900	70,300	5,800

The stock of Wheat in store at Chicago and Milwaukee in 1867, 1868 and 1869, was near upon the following figures at this date:

	1867.	1868.	1869.
Chicago, bushels	175,000	594,700	512,400
Milwaukee, bushels	303,000	628,000	923,000
Totals	478,000	1,222,700	1,235,400

The receipts of Corn at the Lake ports for the week ending June 5 show a decrease, compared with the receipts for the corresponding week in 1868, of 12,200 bushels, the figures for the week being 737,100 bushels in 1869, and 749,300 bushels in 1868. The aggregate receipts since the 1st of November, 1868, are 14,475,300 bushels, against 16,056,700 bushels from Nov. 1, 1867, to May 30, 1868. The stock of Corn in store at Chicago on May 24 was 765,300 bushels; on May 31, 794,300 bushels, and on June 7, 748,900 bushels. The stock on June 8, 1868, was 837,100 bushels."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, pay principal and interest—1st February and 1st August—in GOLD COIN, *free of Government Tax.*

We recommend these bonds as one of the best secured and most profitable investments on the market.

Pamphlets with maps, giving full information, sent on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 32 Wall-street.

☞ BANKING-HOUSE OF KISSAM & CO., NO. 38 Wall-st.—We offer for sale on favorable terms Brooklyn City Seven per Cent. Bonds "Public Park Loan." These bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty-six years to run, and interest payable 1st January and July.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 14, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	41	Pork, bbls	110
Cotton, bales	2,092	Cut Meats, pkgs	48
Eggs, bbls	1,128	Lard, pkgs	271
Flour, bbls	21,136	Butter, pkgs	2,116
Corn Meal, bbls	180	Cheese, pkgs	4,655
Wheat, bushels	124,703	Tallow, pkgs	27
Corn, bushels	41,635	Starch, pkgs	700
Malt, bushels	1,345	Tobacco, hhds	460
Oats, bushels	2,725	Tobacco, bxs. & cases	1,063
Beans, bushels	699	Whisky, bbls	448
Hops, bales	223	Wool, bales	235
Hides, No.	797	Beeswax, pkgs	3
Leather, sides	9,853	Peanuts, bags	256
Petroleum, ref. bbls	2,830	Rice, pkgs	49
Spts. Turp., bbls	317	Copper, bbls	107
Resin, bbls	2,607	Copper, cakes	525
Beef, bbls	31	Cotton Seed, bags	402

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Annie*, for Queenstown—14,023 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *Etha Rickmus*, for Shanghae—4,370 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 1,350 bales Drills, 20 cases Whisky, 131 pkgs. Glassware, 500 cases Photolite Oil, 40 cases Vin de Pomme, 560 cases Petroleum, 49 cases Canned Goods, 18 pkgs. Clocks, 147 pkgs. Hardware, 77 pkgs. Merchandise, 43 pkgs. Butter, 9 pkgs. Fire Brick, 50 bales Oakum, 22 cases Bitters, 10 cases Soap, 1,015 tons Coal, 3 cases Chairs.

By the ship *Carl*, for Bremen—292,220 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Britannia*, for Glasgow—18,000 lbs. Cheese, 2,000 Staves, 3,200 bbls. Flour, 20,349 bushels Wheat, 45 cases Sewing Machines, 19,152 lbs. Bacon, 28,000 lbs. Tallow, 91 bales Hogs' Hair, 5 puncheons Whisky, 3 bags Cloverseed, 133 bbls. Resin.

By the bark *Atlantic*, for Cork—24,203 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Heldahl*, for Marseilles—79,030 gallons Crude Petroleum.

By the bark *Commerce*, for Taragona—62,100 staves.

By the bark *Delia*, for London, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 800 bbls. Flour, 600 bags Oil Cake, 225 bbls. Oil Cake.

By the brig *Keystone*, for Taragona—64,920 staves.

ASHES—Have been lightly dealt in at former rates, including Pots at $7 75@$8, and Pearls at $9 25@$10 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The demand has been mainly for Rio and Java; prices have been quoted firm. Sales have been reported of 2,696 bags Rio, ex *Peggy*, and 870 bags do. ex *Contest*, with 2,600 bags Java, ex. *Borneo* on private terms. We quote Java at 23½c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 15½c.@19c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@18¾c.; Rio, 8¾c.@12¼c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16c.; St. Domingo, 15¾c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@19c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18½c.; Curacoa, 15c.@17c.; Angostura, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—There has been a more urgent spinning and speculative demand for desirable lots, the offerings of which have been much less liberal. Prices show a further improvement, closing buoyantly. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 3,332 bales, (of which 888 bales were disposed of on Saturday evening,) including 1,852 bales to spinners, and 1,507 bales to speculators. Of the sales, 567 bales were to arrive.

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ₱ lb.	27	27⅛	27½	27¾
Good Ordinary	29	29¼	29½	29¾
Low Middling	31¼	31½	31¾	32
Middling	33¼	32½	32¾	33

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts this week	2,092
Receipts last week	6,104
Receipts preceding week	5,433
Receipts since Jan. 1	303,379
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	628,495
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,699
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,314
Export clearances since our last	....
Exports since Jan. 1	167,269
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	351,003
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	328,557
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,851
Estimated stock on hand here	42,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	2,221,000
Receipts same time in 1867	2,281,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States, from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1867	4,522,988
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	1,368,500
Exports same time last year	1,657,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	138,000
Estimated stock same time last year	131,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,298
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in limited demand and quoted partially off 5c.@10c. ₱ bbl., chiefly on Western, which has been offered freely. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,400 bbls., in lots, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 60@$5 15, very inferior to good Extra State at $5 75@$6 15, good to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 15@$6 50, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 75@$6 15 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 60@$5 15
Extra State	5 75@ 6 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 35@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 75@ 6 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 20@ 9 25
Extra Genesee	6 50@ 9 25
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	6 35@12 00

Of the sales, 1,250 bbls. extra brands were for shipment, part to the British Provinces, including Common State at $6 15, and extra Western at $5 85@$5 90 ₱ bbl. Southern Flour is inactive at drooping prices; sales have been reported since our last of 420 bbls. at $6 15@$6 75 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $6 75@$12 75 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour continues dull and heavy at $6 50@$9 65 for extras, ₱ 196 lbs.; sales 350 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour is in moderate request at $4 15@$6 50 for very inferior to very choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 280 bbls. Cornmeal continues in moderate demand at $4@$4 50 for Western, $4@$4 15 for Jersey, and $4 60@$4 65 for Caloric and Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 300 bbls.

GRAIN—There has been unusual activity in Spring Wheat, which has been in brisk export demand at an advance of 1c.@1½c. ₱ bushel. Winter has been quiet but firm. Sales have been reported since our last of 291,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Western at $1 70@$1 75; Red and Amber do. at $1 42@$1 58, the latter rate for very choice; No. 1 Spring at $1 45@$1 46½; No. 2 Spring at $1 41@$1 43; Nos. 1 and 2 Spring, mixed, at $1 44@$1 44½; No. 3 Spring at $1 38, and White California at $1 63@$1 70 ₱ bushel. Corn has attracted less attention and New has been quoted lower on more liberal offerings. Sales have been reported since our last of 82,500 bushels at 85c.@92c. for damaged New Mixed Western, received by canal; 93c.@94c. for heated to choice New Mixed Western, by canal; 92c.@97c. for New Mixed Western, received by rail, the latter for very choice; $1 for Old Mixed Western, in store; 85c.@98c. for White and Yellow Western, and 82c.@90c. for Kiln-dried, ₱ bushel. Rye has been held above the views of buyers and has been quiet. Nothing new in Barley or Malt. Oats have been dull and weak in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 27,000 bushels Western at 78½c.@80c., from depot and afloat, ₱ bushel. The Albany *Argus* says: The boats which passed Fultonville between noon on Friday and noon on Saturday covered 7 loads of Wheat, 64 of Lumber, 5 of Coal, and 1 each of Oil, Staves, Flour, Oats and Malt.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours prior to 1:30 P. M. June 12, 1869:

Wheat—T. W. Green, Buffalo; J. C. Churchill, Oswego; Hattie Vandaker, Buffalo; J. C. Cramar, Buffalo; Dock Pierce, Buffalo; H. S. Gardner, Oswego; Monarch, Oswego.

Coal—Diana Bridleume, Geneva; Nicholas, Geneva; Anson Pratt, Geneva; N. P. Eno, Geneva; Jane Putnam, Watkins.

Oil—Plow Boy, Buffalo.

Staves—M. S. Pierce, Buffalo.

Lumber—G. W. Reynolds, Oswego; Stephen A. Douglas, Salina; G. Hoyt, Buffalo; H. J. Helling, Buffalo; Colonel W. G. Robinson, Oswego; Ira Parker, Oswego.

Flour—Mary Newton, Buffalo.

Oats—Alonzo Richmond, Buffalo.

Malt—Dow Patterson, Montezuma."

The export clearances hence include 3,200 bbls. Flour and 20,349 bushels Wheat for Glasgow; 38,236 bushels Wheat for Cork and orders; 800 bbls. Flour and 22,000 bushels Wheat for London.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, June 14, 1869.

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat*	569,399	Barley	162
Corn	304,162	Malt	101,936
Oats	518,295	Peas	37,505
Rye	103,585		

*Including 458,600 bushels California.

HAY—Bale Hay has been in request and quoted steady at from 55c.@65c. for shipping, and 95c.@$1 20 for Poor to Choice, for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw rules quiet at 70c.@$1 10 for Long and Short, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in fair request at previous rates, including American at 5c.@10c. for New, and 2c.@5c. for Old ₱ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, 6c.@10c.; Eastern, 5c.@8c.; Wisconsin, 5c.@8c.; Michigan, 5c.@8c.; Yearlings, all grades, 2c.@3c. ₱ lb. The receipts were 223 bales; export clearances, none.

LEATHER—The demand for Sole has been active at full and buoyant rates, including Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Light Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, Cropped, Good, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Light, 31c.@32c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Middle, 31c.@32c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Good Light, 30c.@31½c.; Hemlock, California, Good Middle, 30c.@31½c.; Hemlock, California, Good Heavy, 26c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, Damaged, all weights, 24c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, Poor, all weights, 20c.@23c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in Rough, 37c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in Rough, Light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in Rough, Middle, 38c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, in Rough, Heavy, 39c.@45c., cash, ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—The market is reported steady for desirable lots, but the current movements are unimportant. We quote: Old and New Porto Rico at 40c.@80c., Cuba at 35c.@65c., New-Orleans at 70c.@85c. ₱ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon	35c.@38c.	—@—
Cuba Clayed, ₱ gallon	37c.@42c.	50c.@53c.
Cuba Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon	40c.@42c.	51c.@54c.
Cuba Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	55c.@65c.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	46c.@55c.	50c.@80c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon	45c.@55c.	50c.@70c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	—@—	70c.@85c.

NAVAL STORES—The demand for Resin has been good, and with less liberal offerings, prices have shown more firmness, closing buoyantly, particularly for the low grades, which have been in most request, partly for export. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 3,900 bbls. Strained and Good Strained at from $2 35@$2 42½; 430 bbls. No. 2 at from $2 50@$2 65; 465 bbls. No. 1 at from $3 62½@$4 25, including a lot of 300 bbls. at $4; and 140 bbls. Pale at $4 75@$5 15 ₱ 280 lbs. The receipts of Resin have been 2,607 bbls.; export clearances, 133 bbls. by the steamship *Britannia*, for Glasgow. Tar and Crude Turpentine have been quiet at about previous prices. Spirits Turpentine has been offered rather more freely, and having been in very limited request, has been weak and irregular in price, the most current quotations having been 44c.@44½c.@45c. for merchantable, (the latter rate for New-York packages,) ₱ gallon, at which figures about 173 bbls. were sold. At the close, merchantable lots were available at 44c. ₱ gallon, but buyers were not disposed to purchase on this basis. The receipts were 317 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 44½c.@46c., chiefly at 44½c. for merchantable, ₱ gallon; Crude at $3 87½@$4; Resin at $2 35@$10 50 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter rate for choice White; Tar at $2 50@$3 17½; Pitch at $2 75 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Continue inactive and heavy, including Crude Whale at $1@$1 02½; Bleached Whale at $1 12½@$1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 95; Unbleached Sperm at $2; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 50; Red Oil at 90c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 03@$1 05, in casks and barrels; Menhaden, 75c.@78c.; Olive at $1 45 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—There was much hesitancy in the dealing to-day, as neither buyers nor sellers, as a rule, seemed disposed to operate freely. The speculative demand was less confident, while the export business was impeded by the firmness of most holders, who, in view of the very moderate offerings of Oil, were not eager to dispose of their supplies at the going rates. There was some inquiry for Crude, in bulk, the quotations for which were maintained at 16½c.@17c. ₱ gallon, with sales of 500 bbls. reported at the higher figures, for prompt delivery; and 1,500 bbls. do., early July delivery, at about the same rate. For barreled Crude there was not much call, as buyers were unwilling to pay the general asking price of 22c. ₱ gallon. Higher rates were claimed for empty barrels, for Crude, which were quoted at $2 20@$2 30 each, for immediate and all June delivery. There were no receipts of Crude reported. The export clearances were 79,030 gallons Crude, by the brig *Heldahl*, for Marseilles. Refined was in limited request, and at the close buyers were not disposed to pay over 30½c.@30¾c., while the asking figures ranged from 31c. to 32c., more generally 31½c.@32c. than any lower rates, for Standard White, ₱ gallon. The market closed so indecisively that it was difficult to name with precision a price at which Oil could be bought or sold, to any considerable extent. Sales were reported here of 7,500 bbls., including some 3,000 bbls. Standard White, June deliveries, at 31c.@31½c.; 1,500 bbls. do., July delivery, on private terms; 3,000 bbls. do., seller and buyer August, at about 32½c.@32¾c. ₱ gallon. Also at Philadelphia, 14,000 bbls., including 1,000 bbls. Standard White, June delivery, at about 31½c.; 1,000 bbls. do., July and August delivery, (500 bbls. each month,) at 32½c.; 1,000 bbls. do., August delivery, at 33c.; 2,000 bbls. do., August and September delivery, (1,000 bbls. each month,) at 33c.; 3,000 bbls. do., July to September delivery, (1,000 bbls. each month,) at 33c.; and 6,000 bbls. do., July to December delivery, (1,000 bbls. each month,) at 33c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were 2,830 bbls. The export clearances hence were 292,220 gallons Refined by the ship *Carl*, for Bremen, and 560 cases do. by the ship *Etha Rickmers*, for Shanghae. Standard White in cans and cases was quoted firmer, the most current figures having been 39c.@39½c., and Prime White up to 40c. ₱ gallon. Empty barrels for Refined Oil were rather dearer, the quotations having been $2 40@$2 50 each.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been fairly active and without marked change in price. Most of the dealings have been in New Mess and Prime Mess. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,775 bbls., in lots, at $32 50@$32 75, closing at about $32 62½ for New Mess, $32 25@$32 37½ for Old Mess, $28 12@$28 50 for Prime Mess, and $26@$26 50 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Also 1,000 bbls. New Mess, including seller June, at $32 62½; buyer June at $32 75; and buyer July at $33 12½ ₱ bbl. Cutmeats continue in good request at buoyant prices. Sales have been reported of 170 packages at 12¼c.@13¼c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, and 15¾c.@17c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon is in less demand at previous prices; sales 185 boxes, including ice-cured, various cuts, at 16c.@16½c. ₱ lb. Lard has been in light supply and fair demand at firmer prices, but closes tamely; sales have been reported since our last of 650 tierces and barrels at 18c.@20¼c. for No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 18¾c.@18⅞c. for City, and 19¼c.@19¾c. for Prime Steam, ₱ lb.; also, 250 tierces Prime Steam, seller July on private terms ₱ lb. Beef is in light request at from $11@$16 for Plain Mess, $12@$18 for Extra Mess, and $8@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales reported, 150 bbls. Tierce Beef continues very dull, including New Prime Mess at $20@$26; Indian Mess at $28@$32 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams are in some demand at $25@$31 50 ₱ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls., in lots. Butter and Cheese are dull and heavy. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State firkins, Full Yellow, ₱ lb.	34c.@35c.
State firkins, Light Colored, ₱ lb.	31c.@33c.
Western Reserve Firkins, Full Yellow, ₱ lb.	30c.@31c.
State half firkin tubs, Good to Extra, ₱ lb.	34c.@35c.
State Welsh tubs, Good to Prime, ₱ lb.	31c.@33c.
Orange and Sussex fresh pails, Good to Extra, ₱ lb.	33c.@35c.
Western, Fair to Good, ₱ lb.	25c.@28c.
State and Western, Common, ₱ lb.	20c.@25c.

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factories, extra, ₱ lb.	20c.@21c.
Factories, fair to good, ₱ lb.	17c.@19c.
Factories, common, ₱ lb.	9c.@15c.
Factories, skimmed, ₱ lb.	6c.@12c.
Farm Dairies, extra, ₱ lb.	18c.@19c.
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ₱ lb.	15c.@17c.

RICE—Has been held rather more firmly, but has been inactive.

SUGARS—Have been rather more freely offered, and have favored buyers slightly. The demand has been quite moderate. Sales have been reported of 681 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11⅜c.@12¼c., chiefly at 11⅝c. for Cuba, and 11⅞c. for Porto Rico, ₱ lb. Fair to good refining grades Cuba have been quoted weak at 11⅜c.@11¾c.; fair to good grocery grades at from 12c.@12⅜c.; very good to prime do. at 12½c.@12¾c. ₱ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 12¼c.@14c. ₱ lb. No. 12 Box Sugar, 12¼c.@12¾c. ₱ lb. We quote Box Sugar in detail thus: Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 7 to 9, at 11¼c.@11¾c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12¼c.@12¾c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 13 to 15, at 13c.@13¾c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 16 to 18, at 14¼c.@14¾c.; Boxes Dutch Standard, Nos. 19 to 20, at 15¼c.@15½c.; Boxes Dutch Standard White, at 14½c.@15¾c. ₱ lb. And Bagged Sugar thus: Brazil, Dutch Standard, Nos. 8 to 12, at 11¼c.@12¼c.; Java, Dutch Standard, Nos. 10 to 12, at 12¼c.@12¾c.; Manila, Current Clayed and Superior, at 11c.@11¾c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in request at from 13¾c.@15¾c. ₱ lb. as extremes.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 81,000 lbs. Tallow at 11⅜c.@11¼c.; also 46,000 lbs. Stearine at 18c.@20c., and 33,600 lbs. Grease at 11c.@14¼c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been more actively sought after and quoted up to 99c.@$1 ₱ gallon; sales, 225 bbls.

FREIGHTS—There has been decidedly more activity in the market, chiefly in the line of Grain shipments, at rather stronger rates. For Liverpool, there were taken 300 bbls. Flour, by steam, at 1s. 7½d. ₱ bbl., and 152,500 bushels Wheat at 5d. by sail, and 6d. by steam, ₱ bushel. For Glasgow, 75,000 bushels Wheat by steamer, at 6½d.@7d. ₱ bushel. For London, 170 bales Hops, by steam, at ⅜d. ₱ lb. For Queenstown and orders, an Italian bark, with 2,700 quarters Wheat; a British bark, with 1,700 quarters do., each at 5s. ₱ quarter, and a Norwegian bark, with 2,800 quarters Wheat, on private terms. For Antwerp, 18 hhds. Tobacco at 25s. each. For Baltic ports, a North German and a Norwegian bark, each with about 2,500 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms. For the Adriatic, a vessel with Tobacco, on private terms.

MILLINERY.

CHILDREN'S HATS, STRAW TURbans, Bloomers and School Hats, at reduced prices, this week; flowers, ribbons, laces and materials. L. BINNS' Trimming Store, No. 889 Broadway, corner of 19th-st., opposite Arnold's.

DRY GOODS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S.

STRAW GOODS.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN LADIES', MISSES', BOYS' AND INFANTS' HATS.

SOME OF THE LEADING STYLES HALF LAST WEEK'S PRICES!!!

BARGAINS IN RIBBONS.

REAL AND MILLINERY LACES.

SILKS AND SATINS, 75c., $1, $1 25, $1 50 per yard.

COLORED CRAPES, EMBROIDERIES,

COLLARS, CUFFS, DRESS TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS.

SILK FRINGES.

LARGEST STOCK IN THIS CITY TO SELECT FROM.

GLOVES, HOSIERY, SKIRTS, CORSETS, 65c., 75c. and $1 upward.

YANKEE NOTIONS.

SPECIALTIES.

LEATHER SATCHELS, 75c., $1, $1 25, $1 38, $1 60.

FRENCH FLOWERS, JUST LANDED FROM STEAMER.

THOUSANDS OF PARASOLS, BOTH SILK AND PONGEE, at 50c., 60c., 75c., $1, $1 25, $1 50 each.

NOVELTIES IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

CHEAPEST GOODS OF THE SEASON THROUGHOUT THE ESTABLISHMENT.

JOBBING ROOM UP STAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST., AND NOS. 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST., CORNER STORE, FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

SPLENDID BARGAINS FROM THE LATE AUCTIONS IN BOMBAZINES, TAMISE, PARISIENNES, CREPE CLOTHS, CHALLIES, IRON GRENADINES, FRENCH ORGANDIES AND LAWNS. Also, LINEN LAWNS, ALL NEW DESIGNS, BLACK SILKS, BLACK ALPACAS And POPLIN ALPACAS, TRAVELING DRESS GOODS IN SELECT SHADES. SECOND MOURNING GOODS, choice styles, at popular prices.

N. B.—One case 4-4 GENAPPE POPLINS, 80 cents, worth $1 25.

JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE, NO. 551 BROADWAY, Between Spring and Prince sts.

R. H. MACY.

SPECIALTIES.

500 BLACK LLAMA LACE SHAWLS, FROM $12 50 TO $90.
BLACK THREAD LACE SHAWLS.
200 CARTONS SASH RIBBONS.
500 CASES FINE STRAW GOODS.
1,000 LADIES' TIES AND BOWS.
CLEARING FRENCH FANCY GOODS, AND WHITE HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

R. H. MACY, 14TH-ST., 13TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.

R. H. MACY.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, FINE STRAW GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS, RIBBONS AND VELVETS, PERFUMERY AND SOAPS, TRIMMING SATINS, SILKS, BUTTONS, &c., SMALL WARES, PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, &c., AT POPULAR PRICES.

R. H. MACY, 14th st., 13th-st. and 6th-av.

MAGIC OPERA FANS.

STAFFORD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NO. 66 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.

LADIES—TRY THE EMPRESS BELT AND you will always wear it, either as a belt supporter or dress belt. For sale by R. H. MACY, 6th-av., and elsewhere. Principal depot, No. 153 Chambers-st.

TOYS.—A VERY LARGE AND FINE ASsortment of toys at STAVELEY'S, No. 870 Broadway, near 18th-st.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, No. 95 Chambers-st. and No. 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On WEDNESDAY, June 16, at 11 o'clock, at their salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers-st. and 77 Reade-st.: FINE WINES, LIQUORS, &c.—The sale will commence with several lines of really fine clarets, Sauternes, brands of Cruse Fils, Freres, Finke & Co., Brandenburg, Freres, &c.; sound first-class, high-grade wines, viz.: La Rose, St. Julian Superior, Margaux, Medoc, &c.; also a few dozen Blandy's old white-top Madeiras, genuine fine Malmsey port and sherry wines, old Cognac brandy, bottled in France; Holland gin, bottled in Holland; Holland gin, Jamaica rum, Bourbon whiskies, sherries, &c., in demijohns; ditto, in casks; dozens old white port wines; Pinet, Castillon & Co., and Otard brandies, in casks; Keller & Miller whiskies. Also, to close invoices, lines of Martelle & Hennesey brandies, Scotch and Irish whiskies, rums, port, sherry and Madeiras, bottled in London by L. & P. Wine Co.

Also, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 95 Chambers-st., ONE PAIR BAY HORSES, eight and nine years old, kind in single and double harness, superior under the saddle, not afraid of locomotives, free from trick, they can trot together in 3:30. DOG CART, in fine order. SET DOUBLE HARNESS, nearly new.

SALE OF BLAST FURNACES, IRON MINES, &c.

For sale by auction, on June 15, 1869, at 12 o'clock M. at LILLIE SAFE AND IRON COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 16 Park-place, New-York, about 910 acres of land in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, comprising 2 blast furnaces, making about 250 tons of iron per week; mines supplying the furnaces with magnetic iron ore; large foundry and machine shop driven by water power, and other valuable improvements. Also, supplies of coal, ore, &c.; teams, produce, and other chattels in use for conducting the mining and manufacturing business upon said lands. For particulars inquire of

S. B. JANES, Treasurer and Agent, No. 16 Park-place, New-York.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. B. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) June 15, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

8,000 Carthagena Cocoanuts.
At 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 7 East River:
4,375 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
1,582 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo bark *F. Pirandello*, from Messina.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 14, East River:
2,510 boxes fresh Sorrento Oranges.
681 boxes fresh Sorrento Lemons.
Cargo brig *Dominico*, from Naples.
On Pier No. 10 East River, for account of whom it may concern:
150 boxes Oranges, landing ex *Boston*.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—No. 37 Nassau-st.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL sell on WEDNESDAY, June 16, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 82 5th-av., a large and general assortment of household furniture, fine parlor suites, etageres, rosewood 7-octave piano, centre tables, lounges, rockers, card tables, elegant carved walnut bedroom suites, dressing bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, Brussels and ingrain carpets, mirrors, oil-cloths, hat-racks, hall chairs, &c., &c.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, No. 37 Nassau-st.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—THE LARGE, WELL-known stock of the BAILEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, consisting of first quality silver-plated ware, dinner and tea sets, castors, waiters, fruit dishes, epergnes, spoons, forks, trays, ice pitchers, splendid plate-glass silver-mounted side and counter showcases, large Marvin safe for jewelry, desks, office furniture, &c., being the stock of the Bailey Manufacturing Company in bankruptcy. Particulars in time.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, DESKS, &c.—On WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 108 Liberty-st., a general assortment of furniture, bedding, crockery, desks, safes, &c.

NEWSPAPERS.

THE NEW-YORKER JOURNAL OFFICE, (German Newspaper,) Published DAILY, SUNDAY and WEEKLY, Has removed to Nos. 13 and 15 Chatham-st., opposite CITY HALL.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels from $12 up. The largest stock and the latest patterns at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE Novelty Iron Works, NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST., CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner Grand and Elm sts., (and nowhere else,) until TUESDAY, the 22d day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, for supplying the coal and wood required for the public schools in this City for the ensuing year; say six thousand (6,000) tons of coal, and three thousand (3,000) cords of oak wood, and one thousand one hundred (1,100) cords of pine wood, more or less.

The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace and stove sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins at the several school buildings. The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal, (to be furnished from the mines named,) if accepted, and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The quantities of the various sizes of coal required will be about as follows, viz.: Four thousand tons of furnace size, twelve hundred tons of stove size, seven hundred and twenty-five tons of egg size and seventy-five tons of nut size.

The oak wood must be of the best quality, the sticks not less than three (3) feet long, and not less than three (3) inches in diameter.

The pine wood must be of the best quality, not less than three (3) feet six (6) inches long.

The proposals must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) cubic feet, solid measure, for both pine and oak wood, and also the price per cut for sawing and splitting per load—the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools, when ordered, as follows:

Two-thirds of the quantity required from the first day of July to the twenty-fifth day of August, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies.

Said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and, when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of the school buildings, as may be designated by the proper authority. The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 22d day of June, 1870. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied with the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties.

No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor for putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the "Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education," and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.

TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
THOMAS MURPHY,
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,
Committee on Supplies.

FORT SCHUYLER, NEW-YORK HARBOR, June 10, 1869.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, WITH copy of this advertisement attached, will be received by the undersigned, until 12 M., June 19, 1869, for supplying FRESH BEEF to the troops at this Post.

The said beef must be fresh, of a good marketable quality, in equal proportion of fore and hind quarters, (neck, shank and kidney, tallow to be excluded,) and to be delivered in such quantities as may be, from time to time, required by and on such days as the Commanding Officer shall designate. The contract to be in force six months, or such less time as the Commissary General shall direct, commencing on the 20th day of June, 1869, and subject to the approval of the Commanding General of the Department of the East.

The necks of the cattle slaughtered for beef to be delivered under this agreement shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breast trimmed down. The shanks of fore quarters shall be cut off from three to four inches above the knee-joint, and of hind quarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hock-joint.

In case of failure or deficiency in the quality or quantity of the fresh beef stipulated to be delivered, then the Commissary at Fort Schuyler shall have power to supply the deficiency by purchase, and the contractor will be charged with the difference of cost.

The contractor will be required to enter into bonds for the sum of $5,000, signed also by two responsible sureties, whose names must be mentioned in the bids.

Each person or firm bidding will be required to deposit with the Commissary at Fort Schuyler the sum of $100, which will be returned to the owners after the bids are opened, except that of the lowest responsible bidder, whose money will be returned after the first satisfactory delivery of fresh beef for issue to the troops, is made on the contract.

The proposals will be opened at 12 M., on the 19th of June, 1869, at Fort Schuyler, New-York Harbor, at which time and place bidders are requested to be present.

Proposals will be marked, "Proposals for Beef," and addressed

WM. L. HASKIN,
Brevet Major U. S. A., Captain First United States Artillery, and A. C. S.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For laying Nicolson pavement in Great Jones-street, from Broadway to the Bowery.

Second—For laying Nicolson pavement in Hall-place, from Sixth to Seventh-street.

Third—For building a sewer in One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Avenue A to First-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First—Both sides of Great Jones-street, from Broadway to the Bowery, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Second—Both sides of Hall-place, from Sixth to Seventh-street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Third—Both sides of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Avenue A to First-avenue; also, the west side of Avenue A, from One Hundred and Fourteenth-street to a point distant one hundred and fifty-one feet northerly therefrom.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to Isaac O. Hunt, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

ISAAC O. HUNT,
E. HARRISON REED,
GUERNSEY SACKETT, } Board of Assessors.

OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 15, 1869.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, May 31, 1869.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 30th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenue throughout that portion of the United States lying east of the Rocky Mountains, except Montana and New-Mexico, with the Stationery required for use in their respective districts for the year ending June 30, 1870.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by a bond with sufficient sureties in the sum of five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) approved by a United States District-Attorney, on a form to be furnished by the Department, conditioned that the parties shall, in case of the acceptance of their bid, or any part of it, duly execute a contract with good and sufficient bonds for the due performance of the same.

The Commissioner reserves the right to consider and accept or reject each bid, item by item.

The bids should be addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and indorsed "Proposals for supplying Stationery to Internal Revenue Offices."

Schedules of articles to be furnished will be forwarded from this office upon application, with conditions under which the articles are to be delivered.

C. DELANO, Commissioner.

UNITED STATES LIGHT-HOUSE DEPOT,
TOMPKINSVILLE, Staten Island, N. Y., June 14, 1869.

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS FOR LIGHT VESSELS, &c.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, the 23d day of June, 1869, for furnishing and delivering rations for one year, from the 1st day of July, 1869, to the 30th day of June, 1870, AT THIS DEPOT, for the steam tender *General Putnam*, light vessels *No.* 16, off Sandy Hook, and *No.* 20, at the wreck of the *Scotland*, and the supply vessels *Pharos* and *Guthrie*; and also for furnishing and delivering rations for the same period of time AT NEW-LONDON, CONN., for the schooner tender *Sunbeam*, and light vessels *No.* 11, at Brenton's Reef, *No.* 12, at Eel Grass Shoal, *No.* 13, at Bartlett's Reef, *No.* 14, at Cornfield Point, and *No.* 15, at Stratford Shoals. The rations to be of good and approved quality, and delivered in good and sufficient packages, barrels, boxes and cases once a quarter, free of all expense to the United States, agreeably to specifications which will form a part of the contract, copies of which may be had on application at this depot, and at the office of the Superintendent of Lights at New-London, Conn.

Separate bids will be required for rations to be delivered at this office or at New-London, Conn., and all bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Rations for Light Vessels, &c.," and then placed in another envelope, and left at or directed to this office, prepaid, if sent by mail.

By order of the Light-house Board.

A. LUDLOW CASE, Com. U. S. N.,
Inspector Third Light-house District.

ARMY BUILDING,
CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1869.

PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, WILL be received by the undersigned, until 1 o'clock P. M. on THURSDAY, June 17, 1869, for

100 barrels of prime Mess Pork, one iron hoop on each end.
300 barrels of Flour, round hoops and full head-lined.
5 barrels of white Cornmeal, kiln-dried, full head-lined.
750 pounds Smoked Bacon Sides, packed in tierces.
5,000 pounds Carolina Rice in oak barrels, full head-lined.
5,000 pounds Brown Sugar in oak barrels, full head-lined.
6,400 pounds Fine Salt in oak barrels, full head-lined.
200 pounds Turkish Prunes, in boxes.
1,000 gallons pure Cider Vinegar, in barrels.

These stores are required for immediate shipment. The manner of making bids, requirements of bidders, &c., the same as stated in previous advertisements from this office.

W. W. BURNS,
Brevet Brigadier-General and C. S. U. S. A.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant young woman, a situation as children's nurse and chambermaid and plain sewer; City or country; City references. Call for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS WOMAN, a situation as cook in a small private family; is an excellent cook and a good laundress, for City or country; City reference. Call for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and plain sewer, or to take care of children; has three years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen until engaged at No. 696 2d-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE FAMILY retiring from business a while wishes a situation for a trustworthy person as cook; understands English and American cooking; would assist at washing and ironing. Call at 404 East 59th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 408 West 31st-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, to go out by the day to do house-cleaning or washing. Call at No. 329 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress. Apply to Mrs. SANDS, No. 203 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY THREE RESPECTABLE girls, situations in a private family; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as seamstress, and is willing to do light chamberwork, or would take care of growing children, and sew for them; the other as first-class waitress, and is willing to assist in washing if required. Can be seen for two days at their present employer's, No. 121 West 42d-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as lady's maid; she is an excellent plain seamstress, a good reader, can cut and trim dresses, make bonnets, and dress hair; she can be highly recommended for good principles and good manners; she prefers the country for the Summer. Can be seen at No. 25 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced marbleizer, who can varnish, polish gild, bronze, and thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; good reference can be given if required; no objection to going to the country. Address M. C., Station F., New-York City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as cook in a private family, who understands all kinds of cooking and baking, and who has no objection to assist in washing; has good City reference. Call at No. 109 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDing a good place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy woman as nurse and seamstress; can recommend her for her neat sewing; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth. Call at No. 78 (new number) Madison-av. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper by a Protestant woman, to take charge of a house for the Summer, or for a party going to travel; good reference from last employer; has no family but herself and husband. Call or address No. 204 East 47th-st., Mrs. BRIGGS.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COMPEtent servants; one as cook, the other as waitress and chambermaid, or would do the work together; are competent and well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., (new number,) corner 25th-st. C. C. BEDELL.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as first-class cook; has lived in first-class private families; understands all kinds of cooking; also baking and pastry; and all kinds of desserts, jellies and ice-creams; good reference can be given. Apply at No. 441 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of children thoroughly; can dress hair; or would do chamberwork and sewing; has lived in first-class families; country preferred. Apply for two days at No. 121 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as cook; is an excellent baker, and would assist in the washing for a small family; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 309 East 11th-st.

WANTED—TO GO IN THE COUNTRY AS chambermaid and assist in the care of children, or sewing; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City reference. Call or address No. 217 East 25th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF OBtaining a situation for a girl as chambermaid and waitress, or seamstress, and the care of children, who has been in her employ six years, and is fully competent. Call at No. 53 Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman, as chambermaid or waitress; fully competent for all the duties of either; good City references. Call at No. 162 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the fancy store.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, TIDY young woman with excellent City reference, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress. Call at her present employer's, No. 23 East 34th-st. None but a private family need apply.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as good cook in a private family; understands all kinds of good cooking; the best of City references from her last employers. Call for two days at No. 112 West 20th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant; best of references. Address A. B., No. 420 19th-st., between 9th and 10th avs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, including boning and larding; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 337 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT girl as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., thoroughly; no objection to the country; excellent city references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman; has 26 years' experience; will be highly recommended from his last employer as a steady, sober and faithful man. Address for two days J. B. R., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as nurse and plain sewer; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands hair-dressing; would go as chambermaid; best of references. Apply at No. 83 10th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as thorough cook; first-class washer and ironer; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 216 West 27th-st., Room No. 6.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; operates on machine; will go to the country; best City references; country or City. Apply at No. 329 4th-av., (new No. 335.)

WANTED—BY A FRENCH WOMAN, A SITuation as cook; thoroughly understands her business; either French or English; willing to go to the country; good references. Apply at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as an experienced cook in a private family; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; for City or country; City reference. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress; will assist with the housework, if required; is thoroughly competent; good City reference. Call at No. 460 6th-av., corner 28th-st., in the upholstery store.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN a situation for a young girl as chambermaid or waitress. Can be seen at her late employer's, No. 139 East 39th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation as cook in a gentleman's family, to superintend; would go a short way in the country. Apply at No. 51 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as laundress in a quiet private family; would assist with chamberwork if required. Apply at No. 490 6th-av., Room No. 6.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as first-class laundress, or cook and assist with washing. Call for two days at No. 406 East 18th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY AN HONEST, CAPABLE woman, with good references, to do washing and ironing, or go out house cleaning. Ask for Mrs. ARMSTRONG, 417 East 18th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PROFESSED cook; is an excellent baker; will assist with the coarse washing, if required; good City reference. Call at No. 342 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as thorough waitress and chambermaid in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 134 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl, (speaks English well,) a situation for general housework in a small American family. Address No. 220 Graham-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as nurse to one or two children and wait on a lady; City reference. Apply at No. 1,323 Broadway, between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG English girl, a situation as chambermaid or waitress, or to take care of children. Call at No. 44 West 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a baby to wet nurse. Apply southwest corner 63d-st. and 9th-av.; entrance 63d-st., second floor; reference exchanged. Mrs. P. J. KELLY.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook and laundress, with six years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 721 East 45th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as good cook; City reference. Call at No. 161 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., top floor, back room, No. 17.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; has three years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 353 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress, or for chamberwork and assistant waitress; City or country; City reference. Apply at No. 205 West 27th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 186 Suffolk-st., between Stanton and East Houston.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUation as cook or chambermaid. Call at No. 95 Norfolk-st., rear house.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as cook; is a good cook; has good City references. Call at No. 222 West 18th-st.

DRESSMAKING AND GENERAL FAMILY SEAMSTRESS.—A lady wishes to go out by the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing, millinery, children's clothing, &c. Address, one week, DRESSMAKER, No. 151 Franklin-st., stating time and place of interview.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CApable and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 1 First-st., corner Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young man as coachman and groom; no objections to the country; last employer to be seen for reference. Address THOMAS, Box 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a man who thoroughly understands his business and can come highly recommended. Call or address T. D., livery stable, No. 1,366 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT man, a situation as coachman; willing to make himself generally useful; country preferred; good reference. Address F. B., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITuation as light porter in a drygoods or commercial house; good reference from late employers. Address T. R., No. 49 Sullivan-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY a young man of first-class experience; good references from Europe and America. Can be seen at his present situation, No. 49 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man; is capable and willing; good reference may be had by addressing M. C., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as first-class gardener; thoroughly understands his business in every branch relating to hot-house and green-house plants, flower garden and vegetables, also all kinds of fruit trees; can force all kinds of fruits, flowers and vegetables in succession; no objection to milk or take care of a horse; references first-class. Address J. C., Box 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man without incumbrance, who thoroughly understands his business, the management of green-house, hot-house, grapery and landscaping; the wife to do general housework; can produce the best reference from his last employer. Call or address A. B., at the seed store, 41 Park-row, till suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, industrious young man to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; is a good groom and careful driver; understands plain gardening, milking, &c.; is willing to be useful in any capacity where his services are required; responsible and trustworthy; best of reference. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, (GERman,) with a small family, a situation as gardener or coachman; understands gardening and farming and the care of horses; best recommendations can be given from families with whom he has lived. Address for three days, GERMAN, Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant man, a situation as waiter in a private family; just left in consequence of the family going to Europe; no objection to the country; excellent City reference. Call or address for two days W. B., in care of J. M. Button, No. 337 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced marbleizer, who can varnish, polish, gild, bronze, and thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; good reference can be given, if required; no objection to going to the country. Address M. C., Station F, New-York City.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER by a man who thoroughly understands the business; his wife could manage the dairy; are Protestants; no incumbrance. Address Y. L. J., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, WHO fully understands his business, a situation as coachman; best of reference given. Also, his wife as chambermaid or laundress; no objection to the country. Call or address No. 214 West 29th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, (PROTestant,) a situation as coachman or place of trust; willing to make himself generally useful. H. HALLS, Mr. Hammond's, Clove road, Pacific-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man; has no family; understands his business thoroughly; has eight years' City reference from last employer. Address JAMES, Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; willing and obliging; would make himself generally useful; has first-class references. Address THOMAS, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or gardener by an Englishman who thoroughly understands his business; has no objection to make himself generally useful; can come well recommended. Address T. W., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as gardener or coachman; is willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; good references from his employer. Address J. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A YEARLY SITUATION AS gardener; can take charge of small place; wages no object; is a sober single man; will take care of one horse and cow; has good references. Address M. H., No. 201 Fulton-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a single Protestant man, who understands his business; the best of references, personal, if required, from last employer. Address B. M. D., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant man as a first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; has good City references; no objection to country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a competent man; has fifteen years' experience, and will give best reference from last and former employers; is willing and obliging; understands gardening. Address J. J., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a competent man in either branch, for which he will give undoubted City reference. Address J. D., Box No. 196 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; can come well recommended from his last employer. Call for two days, or address No. 48 East 41st-st., private stables.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by a man of 15 years' experience; is willing to go in the country; can give good reference. Address J. W., No. 1,401 Broadway, near 41st-st., for five days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single German; understands his business thoroughly; has the best of reference. Call at No. 18 East Broadway.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITuation as gardener, or farmer; can take care of horses; knows how to drive them; best of references can be given. Address C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant Englishman who has ten years' reference from his last employer. Address G. A. T., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; has best City reference; has large experience with horses and carriages; is willing and obliging, and a good driver. Call or address J. B., 107 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man to take care of a gentleman's place in the City for the Summer; best of references. Address M., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; is a good and careful driver; can give best references from last employer. Apply to W. S. SHALDON, No. 498 Broadway.

CHINA OR JAPAN.

The advertiser, having had several years' experience in the East, desires to make an arrangement with some mercantile house to act as a special agent in China or Japan; good references. Address Box No. 3 097 Post Office, Boston.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, HAVING HAD considerable experience in business, would like to make an engagement with a banking firm or commission stock house, either as cashier or in an outside capacity; or would be willing to make an arrangement to assist in an office for two or three hours in the day; reference of a satisfactory character will be furnished. Address APPLICANT, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper, a situation; first-class reference; would invest some money in the business if required. Address F. & A. M., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

TO EMPLOYERS IN CITY AND COUNTRY.—Private families, hotels, first-class boarding-houses, watering-places and Summer resorts please notice they can be supplied with the most reliable, competent and well-recommended help, of all nations, Protestants and others, as housekeepers, family seamstresses and nurses, ladies' maids, to travel, and others, in each and every station of household work, at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment Agency, No. 107 4th-av., new No. 109, up stairs.

WANTED—IN A SMALL AMERICAN FAMily, a first-class cook; German or English; one competent to take full charge of the lower part of the house. To one well recommended a good home and the best wages can be found by applying at No. 90 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 340 AND 342 4th-av. and 25th-st., are wanted a number of girls to fill places now vacant, viz.: Lady's maids, seamstresses, nurses, first-class cooks, laundresses, plain cooks to wash, waitresses, chambermaids, and girls for general housework.

WANTED—FOR EXCELLENT SITUAtions, all experienced and respectable girls and women, of all nations and capacity and every kind of work. Excellent cooks, ladies' maids, nurses, waitresses, houseworkers, &c., at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A LARGE NUMBER OF GIRLS excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses, seamstresses, houseworkers and for girls lately landed; no charge till engaged. At CARPENTER'S old established Servants' Institute, 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WHITE GOODS IMPORTING HOUSE.—Wanted, a Salesman who has a good connection with Western jobbers; terms liberal. Address, with references, to H. & J., Box No. 5,420 Post Office, New-York.

WANTED—A GARDENER, SINGLE MAN and Protestant; must understand management of green house. Call at Washington Insurance Co., No. 172 Broadway.

TWO GIRLS WANTED—ONE AS COOK, washer and ironer, other as chambermaid and waitress and assist in washing. Apply at No. 17 West 11th-st.

COOK WANTED—WASHING AND IRONing; light, fine, large kitchen; good wages to a willing girl. Apply this day at No. 351 West 34th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A GOOD CARRIAGE FINISHER wanted. Apply at Mr. ISRAEL'S carriage factory, corner of Carlton and Myrtle avs., Brooklyn.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN TO SELL goods to druggists on commission. Inquire at No. 101 Maiden-lane.

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Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

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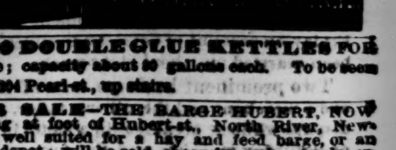

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FOR SALE—THE BARGE HUBERT, NOW lying at foot of Hubert-st., North River, New-York; well suited for a hay and feed barge, or an oyster depot; will be sold cheap for cash. Apply on board to J. J. REID.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
THE LADY OF LYONS. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Adams and Miss Blanche De Bar.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st. and 5th-av.
LA PERICHOLE. Principal characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. Desclauzas and Mons. Aujac.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
SINBAD THE SAILOR. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy and Mlle. Laurent.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
MOTHER HUBBARD. Leading characters by Miss Rose Massey, Mr. G. Becket and the Lauris.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
GYMNASTICS, MINSTRELSY, and a large collection of Curiosities.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
IXION and DECHALEMEUX. Leading characters by Mr. George Brookes, Miss Fanny Herring.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
FRA DIAVOLO and ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS. Leading character by Mr. Leffingwell.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c. Burlesque—THE LADY OF LYONS, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
7th-av., between 58th and 59th-sts.
THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

EMPIRE CITY RINK.
Corner of 3d-av. and 63d and 64th sts.
MINSTRELSY, COMEDY and GYMNASTICS.

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Ten copies	15

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The debate on the Irish Church bill began in the House of Lords last evening. Several prominent members spoke. Extraordinary interest was shown by the people, the galleries being crowded and also the street in front of the House. A large Disestablishment demonstration occurred in Cork yesterday.

Baron HAUSSMANN, Prefect of the Seine, who, under NAPOLEON, has been more prominent than any one else in the work of improving Paris, has resigned.

ISMAEL PASHA, who is now in Paris, had an interview with the Emperor on Sunday.

General PRIM calls for immediate action on the Regency question in the Spanish Cortes.

GENERAL.

A duel occurred on Sunday morning, just over the border, in the famous Lundy's Lane, between Señor FERRER DEL CONTO, editor of the *El Cronista*, of this City, and Señor PORTO, a young and wealthy Cuban. Four shots were exchanged, and Señor PORTO was shot through both legs. He was carried to the International Hotel, at Niagara Falls. A few hours after, the principals and the party of Cubans, and others who were present, were arrested but were soon released. The two had had a newspaper discussion regarding the revolution in Cuba, and the editor had called the other a coward. Hence the duel.

M. MCCLAIN, an Ex-Alderman of Philadelphia, was run over and killed on Saturday by an express train on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, while attempting to cross the track at Chelter Hills Station.

The presentation of diplomas to the graduating cadets at West Point will be made to-day by General WM. T. SHERMAN. A large number of distinguished visitors have congregated at the Academy to witness the ceremony. President GRANT, Vice-President COLFAX, Governor HOFFMAN, Secretary BORIE and others are still there.

The propeller *Queen of the Lakes*, of the Evans Buffalo Line, was burned to the water's edge, at her dock at Marquette, Mich., on Saturday night, the 12th inst. She was loaded with pig iron. The vessel and cargo were both insured.

The New-London, Conn., Municipal election occurred yesterday. The Republican candidates were elected by 100 majority.

Mr. JAMES STARKWEATHER, of Michigan, whose wife was killed by a train of cars at the Relay House, in November last, has entered suit against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for $50,000 damages. Mrs. STARKWEATHER was killed while attempting to cross the track, and, it is alleged, that she was following the direction of an agent of the road in so doing, ignorant of the approach of a train.

The bodies of a Mrs. HAGERTY and three children were recently found at McGregor, Iowa, with marks of violence upon them, and soon after a man was arrested on suspicion of having murdered them and placed in jail at Dubuque. It is alleged that the woman was killed for her money, which amounted to only about $800.

The paper mill at Newton Lower Falls, Mass., owned by Messrs. KENDALL, RICE & Co., was destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon. Loss, 80,000, and insurances $12,000, mostly in Hartford, Conn., offices.

The Soldiers' Home in Albany has been closed on account of lack of appropriation by the last Legislature for its support, and its two hundred inmates have been taken to the Government Institution at Augusta, Me.

Colonel EDWARD FOUNTAIN, a prominent Virginian, and the projector of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, is lying dangerously ill at his country seat, near Staunton. His physicians believe he cannot recover.

SOLOMON MATTISON, one of the oldest setters of Oswego, N. Y., and one of the soldiers of the war of 1812, died in the town of Seriba, N. Y., on Sunday night.

Judge OLCOTT, formerly Judge of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, has been appointed by General CANBY Judge of the Hustings Court of Richmond.

The report that four hundred clerks of the War Department are to be dismissed by special order of the Secretary of War, is denied by our Washington correspondent. Only eighty are to be discharged at present, and in a short time, perhaps, seventy more.

The negro EDWARDS, who committed rape on Miss SUSAN PYLE, of Rockbridge County, Va., and then murdered her, was recently taken out of the County Jail, where he has been confined since his trial, and hanged, by four men.

HIRAM MILLER will be hanged at the Winsor County, Vt., Jail on Friday next, for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. GOWEN, of Ascatneyville, Vt., two years ago.

A young German named FREDERICK M. MICHALLSON, committed suicide in Chicago on Friday on account of domestic troubles. He had been married but about eight weeks.

Two prominent business men of Memphis, one a merchant and the other a tailor, got into a dispute while at breakfast in a hotel in that city on Saturday morning, and the former, warming up as the debate progressed, and becoming very much excited, caught up a tumbler and threw it at the latter's head, slightly fracturing the skull. The tailor has challenged the merchant to fight a duel, and thus settle the matter, as soon as his sore head gets well enough.

The miners and laborers of the Pennsylvania anthracite coal fields, who suspended on the 10th ult., have met and resolved "that on or after the 16th inst. all districts or branches which can agree with their employers as to a basis and conditions of resumption shall resume work."

A workman in a hair factory on the road from Baltimore to Frederick, while stirring a quantity of hair in one of the large vats which was filled with boiling water, on Saturday, slipped and fell into the vat. He was rescued from his terrible position as quickly as possible, but was so badly scalded that he died soon after.

The Repeal League Convention at Halifax, Nova Scotia, before closing its proceedings on Saturday, decided to make annexation its policy.

A Commission has been appointed by the Secretary of War to consider the proposed location of the Hudson River West Shore Railroad upon the public lands at West Point. The Commission will meet at West Point on the 21st.

A moulder named THOMAS DONOVAN, of Troy, has been arrested in that city, charged with the murder of a woman named CASSIE WELCH. The woman, who died on Sunday evening, previous to her death stated that she had been brutally beaten by DONOVAN, and marks upon her person testified to the truth of her statement. Two women have also been arrested.

An explosion occurred in the gasoline works of the Inebriate Asylum, at Binghamton, on Saturday evening, and JOHN G. CHASE, the engineer, was badly burned.

WALLACE WARD's hotel, near the Market-street Depot, Newark, was entered by burglars on Sunday, and a considerable quantity of money, liquor and cigars were carried off. Subsequently Sergeant MILLER arrested a man named KING and an alleged accomplice named HENRY. They were both committed.

At the monthly meeting of the Association for the Advancement of Science and Art last evening, at Room No. 18 Cooper Institute, a new bathometer, with which it is claimed that accurate soundings in any depth of the ocean may be taken, was exhibited and explained.

The German Society styled the "Sons of Liberty," held a very largely-attended festival yesterday afternoon and evening at Jones' Wood.

The Common Council yesterday adopted a resolution appropriating $30,000 for the celebration of the Fourth of July. The resolution ordering the discontinuance of the Central Market, in Seventh-avenue, was sent back to the Committee.

Transactions at the Beef Cattle markets yesterday were fairly active, with a supply of good Beeves fully equal to the requirements of the trade. Prices were satisfactorily maintained at the quotations of last week. Good smooth Steers were sold at 14c.@15c. ℔ ℔., net weight, at wholesale. Selected Bullocks in small lots were sold at 15½c.@16c. ℔ ℔. Nothing worthy of note brought over 16c. A great many marketable Steers were run out at 13c. ℔ ℔. The Sheep market is fair. Most of the sales seemed to be made at about 5c.@7c. ℔ ℔. live weight. Small selected droves were sold for more than 7c.; and many thin and rough Sheep would not bring 5c. Lambs were active at 13c.@14c. ℔ ℔., live weight. Prices for Hogs are maintained at 11½c.@11¾c. ℔ ℔. for dressed corn-fed, with occasional lots at 12c. ℔ ℔. Live are nominal at 9½c.@9¾c. ℔ ℔., gross weight.

Democratic Issues.

There are signs of difficulty, if not of tribulation, in the Democratic councils. What shall be the issues of the party in the Fall campaign?—is a question which the more thoughtful of the Democratic journals are discussing with good temper and great earnestness. Here and there a disposition to adhere to the old platform is manifested. The lesson of the Presidential contest conveys to these leaders no warning, no moral. They maintain that Democratic issues are eternal, and that sooner or later they must triumph. The devotion to exploded ideas manifested by ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS has imitators in the North and West. The number of these blind worshipers is evidently diminishing; but they are visible in Ohio, despite VALLANDIGHAM'S conversion to common sense, and in Pennsylvania, where a strong undercurrent in favor of HANCOCK'S nomination for the Governorship has suddenly come to light.

The expediency men have cultivated Micawber's spirit, and patiently waited for something to turn up. The *World* confessed their position when it declared that the Democratic aspect of the next canvass largely depends upon the conduct of General GRANT'S Administration. A series of blunders at Washington, financial flurry or Southern commotion as results of Executive action, a Treasury deficit, whether arising from falling revenue or excess of expenditures over appropriations, would be a godsend to the builders of Democratic platforms. The *World* has tried hard to persuade itself that mistakes of this nature are imminent, and the anticipation of their occurrence has for the moment seemed to smooth the up-hill path of the Democracy. But hope and desire are not self-realizing, and as yet the prospect of profit from administrative errors is slim indeed. Disappointments there have been in the matter of appointments, and the general movement of the new Administration may have been less brilliant than some of the most ardent of its supporters originally expected. But it has already accomplished much in the shape of economy and unpretending, practical reform; and its whole action, though quiet, promises to be enduring and effective. Increased fidelity in the collection of revenue, retrenchment in every branch of the public service, and a rigid determination to avert deficiency bills by limiting expenditures within the appropriations, are characteristics which the country will not fail to appreciate. Extravagance and dishonesty are being checked and cured, and the general course of the Government is sensible and safe. The *World* and its friends will therefore have to abandon the idea of help from this quarter, or from ultraism and error in the Republican policy. The only chance has appeared to be in the proposed adoption of the *Alabama* claim as a Republican issue, but this danger the good sense of the Republican Party has averted. Mr. CURTIN, who was relied upon to start the scheme at the Philadelphia dinner, on Saturday, spoke without touching the subject; and his silence indicates the hopelessness of relief for the Democracy from that source. The Republican Party does not contemplate suicide for the special benefit of its opponents.

In Ohio and Indiana, we observe an inclination to make the Fifteenth Amendment a ground of contention. From the support of political equality, regardless of color, the Republicans of those States, or of any State, cannot escape if they would. They are committed to it irrevocably, as a party, and justice as well as consistency requires that they shall give it no lukewarm support. A principle which follows emancipation as legitimately, as enfranchisement follows naturalization, and which is the chief corner-stone of the Reconstruction acts, cannot anywhere be excluded from the Republican platform. The undetermined question is, whether the Democrats, forgetting nothing and learning nothing, will make a virtue of resistance to negro suffrage; and on the answer in some degree depends the complexion of the Ohio contest. The Democratic press in the larger cities has thrown down the gauntlet, and avowed a purpose to make the contest contingent upon color. In the fact of opposition to colored votes, as evinced by the Democratic journals of Cleveland and Cincinnati, we have the only known clue to the Democratic platform in that State. Their brethren in Pennsylvania will probably move in the same direction.

Further West, Democrats more correctly appreciate the significance of recent changes and the folly of attempting to renew the struggle on the issues of last November. The necessity of acquiring fresh support impels them to urge upon the party a revision of its stereotyped creed, and an abandonment of its bitter, unrelenting policy. The logic employed for the occasion is clear and conclusive. "On the old ground"—so the suggestion runs—"it is idle to expect accessions; before these can be had, the party must throw overboard its offensive dogmas and its blind pilots, and so adapt its programme to the course of events as to remove the issues of the war from the field of controversy." From amidst the darkness of the Indiana Democracy this view has come more than once recently; and we trace it in greater strength and distinctness in the better atmosphere of Wisconsin, and amid the invigorating breezes of the Pacific. California Democrats are propounding plans and propositions into which color does not enter. They profess a readiness to wage the coming contest without mentioning the negro. They have come to the conclusion that pride of race and prejudices born of a system that has perished, are sorry elements in a campaign to be decided by intelligence and patriotic spirit. For them both Chinaman and negro have lost their terrors; and the necessity of putting in their places objects more nearly allied to the functions of government, the promotion of internal improvement and material prosperity, is candidly admitted. If the tone of their newspapers affords a criterion, the California Democracy are far ahead of the party in Ohio, Indiana, and Pennsylvania, in practical sagacity. In Wisconsin, again, there are Democratic leaders who are prepared to go further than a mere negation on the negro suffrage question. Not content with silence, they propose to make "universal suffrage to all citizens of the United States, by State action," an article of the party's creed. The proposition has its strongest advocates in the German press of Milwaukee, but it is sustained with more or less courage by English-writing contemporaries in the State, and will be a subject of contention when the time for constructing a local platform arrives.

The Democratic Party is not a party in which new ideas make way quickly. It is a party of dogmas and prejudices and stupid superstitions—one that worships wooden idols, and summarily punishes all departures from its antiquated faith. We are not sanguine enough, therefore, to look for immediate results from the liberalizing elements that are at work in the West. Time works wonders, however, and by and by we may expect to find the Democratic Party reforming itself as a prelude to efforts for reforming the country.

Spain and Mexico.

As a prophet is not without honor, save in his own country and his own house, it is not wonderful, perhaps, to find JUAREZ, who is freely denounced in Mexico as the mere plaything of his Cabinet, and, especially, as the tool of LERDO, eulogized in Madrid, by no less an authority than General PRIM, as "the great Republican." It is somewhat more surprising, however, to find the same august leader praising the Mexican Republic, and the Cortes receiving the panegyric "with loud cheering." The other day Mexico, we were told, had recognized the Cuban insurgents as belligerents,—a step the least likely to inspire eulogy at Madrid, one would think, that is easily conceivable. And Mexico not only thus took that "first step, that costs,"—not only set an example to other American Republics which was quite easy to follow, and, indeed, *was* followed by Peru and Chili,—but she did so when the Government of CESPEDES had hardly assembled, and before the present Cuban force in the field was established. And yet, we are told, Marshal PRIM "defends the present Government of Mexico," "eulogizes the Mexican Republic,", "calls President JUAREZ the great Republican," and announces that "diplomatic relations would soon be renewed with him;", while the Cortes hears and cheers. What shall we have next—panegyrics for Peru, and cheers for Chili?

Mexico has not only encouraged CESPEDES against Spain, but, it is said, has had an eye on Cuba herself, if Cuba were only "willin'." Not that we of the United States would appreciate *that* sort of annexation and protection for Cuba, but the project has certainly been dreamed of; and the dreamers, anticipating the opposition of the United States, proposed to buy our consent to such a Cuban contract by offering us free all Northwestern Mexico, including Lower California. Such, we say, was *talk* at one time in the City of Mexico, though it never, of course, came to anything. The point is, however, that Mexico's feeling and action have always been against the interests of Spain, so far as this hemisphere, at least, is concerned.

Now, that a high-minded Spaniard might magnanimously overlook all this, and can "eulogize" Mexico in a polite way, we admit; that PRIM may well apostrophize JUAREZ as "the great Republican," seeing that some of us have styled him "the Washington of Mexico," we are not to deny. But we sincerely hope, for the sake of Spain, that its Cortes has not become so enamored of republican institutions as represented by Mexico, that it proposes to reproduce that particular style of them in the Old World. Distance must indeed lend enchantment, if the condition of Mexico looks rosy from the hills of Spain. If a "strong Government," however, is wanted, that of Mexico might serve to imitate it, because it would probably quickly give way to a *coup d' état*, during which an Empire would be hailed with general relief in Spain. Perhaps PRIM has thought of this, too.

The Root of Irish Discontent.

Those who wish to arrive at a just conclusion with respect to Irish grievances will do well to go a little further into the subject than English orators or writers care to take them. The common representation that Ireland is only "another Poland," that she is ruthlessly trodden down and oppressed by England, that the people are driven into exile by bad laws and ill usage, may suffice for the purposes of the agitator, but it will not bear investigation, and therefore ought not to be accepted by any one aspiring to guide public opinion. The fact that great disaffection does exist in Ireland is admitted by all; the precise causes of it remain to be explored.

The tendency of English legislation for more than forty years past has been to do justice to Ireland. One by one the distinctions in the laws between the two countries have been quietly removed. The Catholics no longer labor under any disabilities. They are eligible for the highest posts at the Bar, on the Bench, or in Parliament. The Irishman stands the same chance as an Englishman in winning his way to distinction in any path of life, so far as the laws are concerned. It is admitted that England has given Ireland an infinitely better system of national education than she possesses herself. The Irish national school-books are invaluable for the purposes of self-education. A Catholic college is endowed by the State, and even while the Protestant Church is being disendowed and disestablished, some provision is made for Maynooth. So far there is clearly no inequality of the law in favor of England and adverse to Ireland.

If we inquire still further into the details of the government of Ireland, we shall see cause for surprise at some of the accusations often brought against England, even in Congress, where—abroad at least—men are supposed to be moderately well informed. The roads in Ireland are kept up, not by imposing local burdens upon the people, but by Imperial taxation—that is, by taxation paid by England. All public buildings in Ireland, and there are many very fine ones, are paid for out of the Consolidated Fund—the Irish people are not taxed for them. There are twelve Judges on the Irish Bench, and, since we hear so much about the "farce of justice" as dispensed in Ireland, it is natural to suppose that most of these Judges are Englishmen. On the contrary, *they are all Irishmen*, and nine out of the twelve are Roman Catholics. They are selected from the most eminent men at the Bar. The resident Magistrates in the country are likewise Irishmen to a man, and their salaries are paid out of Imperial taxation. The members of the Bar are all Irish. The Police are every one Irishmen—12,000 of them; they are nearly all Roman Catholics, and they, too, are paid out of the Imperial funds. In England these expenses are met by local rates, for which every householder is liable. Thus far Ireland is better off than England. She is exempted from imposts which Englishmen are called upon to pay. The Irish *pay no assessed taxes*—an exemption, we need scarcely state, of the greatest possible importance. In fact, the people of England pay out of their own pockets for the expenses of Government, for the roads, Judges, Police and Magistrates, and Ireland is not even required to bear any share of the common burdens of the nation.

All this is very unlike the way in which Poland is governed. We fail to see in the circumstances we have mentioned any evidence of that "grinding tyranny" which is said to have called the Fenian organization into existence. But where there is discontent there must be a cause for it, and when we look about for the cause we shall discover that it all turns on the *land question*. Now there is one popular misapprehension which ought to be corrected at the very outset. Nine people out of ten, if asked to define their ideas of the relations between landlord and tenant in Ireland, would say, "The landlord may at any moment *evict* his tenant—in other words, drive him from the farm which he has brought under cultivation, and upon which he and his family depend for support. This is a most cruel measure, and it ought not to be possible." We answer that it *is* not possible, and that it never occurs. A tenant cannot be evicted unless he has neglected to pay his rent for a year and a half, and then only after six months' notice. Six months' notice is required in every case. If any land-owner in New-York State let a farm to a man who absolutely refused to pay rent for a year and a half, what would he do? Let the defaulter remain on his land, consuming its profits, forever—or eject him? We think the landlord would eject his tenant. In Ireland the tenant so treated thinks he has a moral right to shoot the landlord dead. In short, he believes that he ought to be allowed to live on the land without paying for it. This impression is drilled into the minds of the people by the traditions of their race, and by the teachings of their compatriots here and elsewhere.

The sentiments which those famous Irish patriots, WOLFE TONE and Lord EDWARD FITZGERALD, avowed in the latter part of their careers is, when all is told, the only one which goes to the very root of Irish discontent. It is this, "Let England and Ireland be *two countries, independent of each other*, neither of them desiring or asserting supremacy." The desire for independent self-government is at the root of all the Irish discontent. The Irish demand that the English shall cease to govern Ireland at all,—whether they govern it well or ill. Instead of this radical cure, which cannot be applied, the most thoughtful and the most advanced of English politicians suggest partial remedies which must utterly fail to extirpate the disease. Some of them are utterly impracticable, while others are capable of being carried into effect. But they all fall short of the only thing which will silence Irish complaint against English government,—namely, the abandonment of English government altogether. That the Irish people would govern Ireland better than the English do, or that they would be any better contented permanently with their own Government than they are now with that of England, is by no means certain. But it is quite certain that self-government is what they want. As a matter of course, this will not be conceded; and all the parties in interest must, therefore, make up their minds to a continuance for some time longer of the chronic and clamorous discontent of the Irish people. The best thing they can do, under existing circumstances, very clearly, is to emigrate to America. And probably the best thing the English Government can do, short of granting them independence, is to aid them to emigrate.

The State of Affairs in France—Baron Haussmann's Resignation.

Paris is reported to be tranquil, and it would almost seem as if the crisis had been passed. Barricades have been erected in the city, and the Marseillaise has been sung; but the agitation was suppressed without a collision between the people and the military, and one of the greatest dangers to which NAPOLEON is exposed has thus been avoided. In the temper in which Paris seems to have been a few days ago, no one can tell what might not have been the consequences had some rash officer once given the order to fire during the disturbances at Montmartre. But the Emperor, or whoever has managed affairs for him, has succeeded in averting the explosion which was seriously anticipated last week, and has done so without any unnecessary irritation of the Liberals against the Government. When we consider what the effect of a single hasty shot among a Parisian crowd might have been, we can form an idea of the dangers from which the Empire has had so narrow an escape.

It is worthy of note that simultaneously with the announcement that Paris is tranquil, we hear of the resignation of Baron HAUSSMANN, the celebrated Prefect of the Seine, under whose auspices have been worked those "miracles of ædility" which have made Paris—and its taxation—what they now are. We have not heard of any special manifestations of hostility to Baron HAUSSMANN since the exposure of the somewhat dubious transactions by which he was in the habit of raising the supplies for his magnificent expenditure, a few months ago. And yet his sudden and unexpected resignation at this particular crisis, when Paris itself has been so deeply agitated against the Empire, certainly looks as if it portended an abandonment of the policy which the Emperor has so long pursued with regard to the beautification of the metropolis. If such be the case, the Emperor is still treading on dangerous ground. The Opposition and the tax-payers may not be conciliated after all, while the workmen who have so long been in the employ of the State will assuredly be very much dissatisfied. It is possible, however, that as Paris has pronounced so unequivocally against him, that NAPOLEON and his ædile may have given the city up as a bad job. In any case, M. HAUSSMANN'S resignation is an event of considerable political significance, and one of which we shall await the reasons and future consequences with some curiosity.

The Complaint of the Commercial Travelers.

A contemporary, in referring to the local laws for fining and imprisoning commercial travelers, unless they take out licenses, thinks such laws necessary for protection regarding peddlers. That is very true; but it touches the very point at issue without meeting it. The commercial traveler claims that he is not a peddler. Some of the laws in themselves may be good, but should not be applied to this mercantile class, so utterly distinct from peddlers. Others are injurious in containing language intended to be broad and general enough to include this business, which is really remote from that of the peddling fraternity.

The reason of the distinction is seen in noting the differences in occupation. The peddler goes about from house to house, carrying his goods, and delivering them as he sells them—he is defined as "one who carries about small commodities on his back or in a cart or wagon, and sells them." Very naturally, as has been urged with perfect truth, he "comes in competition with the local trader by going directly to the consumer," and so gets an advantage over the local trader, if the latter has to pay a license, or its equivalent, and the former does not. *That*, however, is a local affair, easily controlled by City ordinances, from which, however, the commercial traveler should be exempt. The commercial traveler merely takes orders, or shows samples, or, without doing either, explains the merits of manufactures or machines. He does not deliver, he does not personally sell; it is his principals that sell and deliver; and yet, under the sweeping language of some City ordinances, or their illiberal construction, the representatives of New-York houses having a million or more of capital, have, in some distant cities, been compelled to take out licenses "to peddle by sample within the limits of said city," with special warning "not to occupy a stand in any market-place, street, lane or alley, with table, bench or otherwise," under such and such penalties. Here the very language of the laws generally shows how wide the difference is between the peddler, for whom it was probably drawn, and the commercial traveler, to whom it is so often and injuriously applied. In other cases the laws are framed evidently with direct reference to shackle commerce, from a very short-sighted and bigoted prejudice, they being drawn directly against "all persons not residents of this State."

It is probable, however, that all, or nearly all, of these illiberal ordinances will be abrogated in time, especially as the State of Wisconsin and the Cities of Chicago and Cincinnati have set the example of doing so in the West. Pennsylvania, Maryland and some other States still, we believe, retain them.

MINOR TOPICS.

Mayor HALL recently officiated as auctioneer at the sale of the franchise of the Twenty-third-street Railroad, a sale authorized and made necessary by a State law. He declared it sold to a Mr. YEOMANS, who has since applied to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for a grant of the franchise in proper form. This is said to have been refused, on the ground that the grant can only be made to him in person, whereas he wanted it made to a company on behalf of which he was acting. But why did he not take the grant to himself in person, and then transfer it to the company? It is said that Mayor HALL suggested the grant in that case would expire upon his death. But the Mayor being a good lawyer, could scarcely have made any such suggestion. The grant once made to him becomes his property, and as such subject to his control, just like any other property. If he wants it, either for his own use or for transfer to a company, Mr. YEOMANS would do well to take it. The law will secure him in the enjoyment and control of it.

In spite of the complaint that women can get no work, there is a general outcry about the difficulty, not to say impossibility, of getting dressmakers. Wages are ten dollars a week and upward, yet it is quite impossible to get women to sew on dresses in number sufficient to supply the demand. This, certainly, is not because women are crowded out of this department of work by men. What *is* the reason?

A Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* says, on the authority of Senator ROSS, of Kansas, that there is not a little probability of a coalition between ANDY JOHNSON and Parson BROWNLOW in Tennessee politics and that the Ex-President stands a very fair chance of going to the United States Senate under the Parson's auspices. This curious coalition, he says, is likely to be brought about by the dislike which both parties entertain toward STOKES, the radical candidate for Governor, who is described as "a baldish, plausible, dare-devil demagogue, loudest in a brawl, topmost in anarchy, and resolved to get up somewhere where he can be seen, whether he climbs a church steeple or an outhouse." This would certainly be a strange combination, but nothing is *very* strange in politics nowadays.

The question whether General SICKLES, being an officer of the army placed on the retired list, can accept a diplomatic appointment, is discussed in some quarters with considerable interest. He was retired on full pay, so that he is still an army officer. Colonel BADEAU, it will be remembered, was retired by a Court convened in this City on the morning of the day of his departure for London.

Professor GOLDWIN SMITH, who came to this country to study American character and the development of democratic institutions, finds the field opening before him more brilliantly than he could have foreseen. The temerity with which he expressed his opinions concerning the *Alabama* question and Mr. SUMNER'S speech, has drawn from the Press of the country what will serve him as fresh illustrations of its freedom. The Philadelphia *Age*, which says it "always regarded him as an ignorant, political charlatan," rejoices that he is at last "finding his level among the Radicals." Of course a motive must be assigned for every act and speech of a public man, and Mr. SMITH'S speeches on this subject are attributed very generally and generously to his anxiety to "go home as a martyr." We fear Mr. SMITH'S opinions of the beneficial working of democracy in some directions will not be strengthened by his personal experiences in this country.

A man in Michigan lately laid down on a railroad track before an approaching train, which, of course, ran over him. Being asked why he did this, he said it was because he wanted to die. The explanation being considered satisfactory, he was allowed to die.

A newspaper having mentioned the fact that General LEE, while walking near Fredericksburg lately, "had flowers strewn in his path by fifty little girls, the Chicago *Tribune*, with gushing and earnest patriotism, makes this comment:

> "Thus, while patriotism is strewing flowers over the graves of the victims of treason, *disloyalty* is paying floral tributes to a leading participant in the crime which caused their death."

The disloyalty of those "fifty little girls" ought to be looked after. Can't a military commission be at once organized to look into the matter? Virginia is not fully reconstructed. After General GRANT gets through with the Boston Peace Jubilee we trust our Chicago contemporary will call his attention to the subject.

We are glad to see that the cause of men's rights is making progress in the West. A woman commenced proceedings for divorce in Indiana lately, and the husband applied for alimony. He did'nt get it, but it was something that the Judges allowed him to ask for it.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* mentions the recurrence of an extraordinary phenomenon recorded by HERODOTUS as having been observed in remote times by the tribes inhabiting the shores of the Caspian Sea. That huge salt lake is dotted with islands from which enormous quantities of naptha are yearly taken. Early last month, owing to subterranean disturbances, the naptha wells on these islands overflowed, and the inflammable substance spread over the entire surface of the lake. It accidentally took fire; and for forty-eight hours burned furiously over a surface of many thousands of square miles, presenting a magnificent and terrifying spectacle to the inhabitants of the surrounding country, who imagined the end of the world was at hand. The fish in the lake were entirely destroyed, and for miles around vegetation was parched and the country made like a desert.

In its comments on the results of the recent elections in France the *Journal des Débats* calls attention to the astonishing decrease in official votes since 1852, and the corresponding increase of those of the Opposition. Thus, in 1852, the votes given to official candidates in Paris were 132,006; in 1857, 111,018; in 1863, 83,590; in 1869, 77,557. On the other hand, in 1852 the Opposition vote was 86,101; in 1857, 101,207; in 1863, 149,406; and in 1869, 234,186. These are very significant figures. The same changes are observable throughout France, and show that in six years the strength of the Opposition has increased nearly a million of votes. On this basis, says the *Débats*, even though nothing should occur to accelerate the movement, the Opposition in 1875 will attain an undisputed majority. The French people give every evidence of being weary of Imperial rule.

DR. JOHNSON was of the opinion that if a Lord wrote a book its faults should not be closely scrutinized, as if it were the work of an ordinary mortal. That this feeling has not entirely died out in England is evident from a recent correspondence in the London *Times*. Lord RIBBLESDALE writes querulously to that paper that a picture executed by himself had been refused by the Royal Academy. Sir FRANCIS GRANT, President of the Academy, admits the charge, but pleads, in extenuation of the supposed affront, that the Academicians were not aware that the rejected work proceeded from his lordship's noble hands. The *Pall Mall Gazette* satirically regrets the affair, as it thinks the House of Lords should have every encouragement to engage in innocent pursuits.

The Duke DE MONTPENSIER seems very anxious to assert his position as "a citizen and soldier of Spain," and is consequently ready to swear any amount of allegiance to the new Constitution. And lest he might, through absence, lose any of the advantages likely to accrue to him from his citizenship, he has once more made his appearance on Spanish soil. Nearly all parties prominently concerned in Spanish politics at the present time seem very loath to show their hands, and prefer waiting for something to turn up. But to the Duke DE MONTPENSIER, at least, must be given the credit of perfect frankness—he wants to be King, and makes no secret of his eagerness to attain his object.

Every few days, the *Commercial Advertiser* demands that we shall publish certain private letters addressed to Gen. BANKS, which were referred to in our columns some time ago. These letters are still in the possession of Gen. BANKS, as the *Commercial* can easily ascertain by inquiry; and it is to him its demands should be addressed.

The English papers complain that some of the great manufacturing establishments of America keep agents in the manufacturing towns of England to foment strikes and stir up difficulties among the workpeople, in order to secure the principal and most experienced hands for shipment. Thus, we are told, were stirred up the recent troubles in Preston, which resulted in the transfer of a large number of hands to Lowell; and it is now reported that agents are operating in the "Black Country," and picking out a large number of good workmen for the Pittsburg iron works in Pennsylvania. We judge there is some misstatement about this matter. We suppose the truth simply to be that large American manufacturers occasionally send agents to Great Britain to engage experienced workmen; and it is the wages these agents are able to offer which causes the difficulties the English papers suppose to be systematically planned.

Photographs of the Patent Office Drawings—A Protest.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

From a paragraph in your paper of the 10th inst. I learn that the Commissioner of Patents has made, or is about making, arrangements to furnish "photographic copies of all the drawings in the Patent Office." If not too late to arrest the completion of those arrangements I beg to enter an earnest protest against them, for the reason that photographic prints are fugitive. The merest tyro in chemistry knows that silver prints are not, and cannot be made, permanent; that they carry the elements of decay within them, and consequently are utterly unfit for the reproduction of the valuable Patent Office drawings, which should be as durable as the printed text that accompanies them. And there is no good reason why they should not be so. It is patent to all that the presses of England, France and Germany are daily throwing into the market perfect fac-similie copies of old, rare and valuable drawings, engravings, books, manuscripts, &c., in cheap and permanent form; and with such facts before us, would it not be disgraceful for our Government to produce such a costly and important work as a collection of copies of all the Patent Office drawings in a manner so unsatisfactory as ordinary photographs, and so unworthy of the age in which we live? The writer of this has transacted business with Patent Offices for many years past, and well knows what their requirements are and what is expected from them in return. Without entering upon details, which would too much extend this article, I can assure you that ordinary "photography," (*i. e.* silver printing,) will prove totally *worthless* for the purposes aimed at by our worthy Commissioner. There are several well-known methods by which the copies can be made cheaply, perfectly and permanently, at less cost, too, than by "photography." If properly done, the work will be of vast importance to the country for all time to come, and I sincerely hope the Commissioner will pause and carefully examine the surroundings before committing himself to a course which will bring deserved and lasting reproach on his official conduct.

C.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., Sunday, June 13.

The Associated Press and the Typographical Union.

From the Albany Argus.

Our friends, the printers, after having, in the most emphatic manner, asserted the right of association, and cleared the way for its development and extension, concluded by denouncing the combination of journals called the Associated Press. The Association thus held up to opprobrium is a partnership of journalists, entered into for the purpose of securing news by telegraph. It is not only a legitimate, but a necessary union; for it would be impossible for any one of the daily papers to pay for a correspondence which extends not only throughout the whole Union, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, but to every part of Europe, to the British Provinces on this continent, and to the West Indies. The expense of the enterprise, as now organized, is not limited to the cost of telegrams, but includes the support of a large body of news collectors through the country, at Washington, and in the capitals of Europe. As no one press could possibly support this vast expense, it is divided among all the parties to the Association, or rather several combined Associations, of which that in New-York City is the centre. Why have not newspapers the right thus to combine their efforts, and divide their expenses? What is wrong in it; and what is there in this Association that justifies the denunciation of a Convention called to vindicate the principle and extend the influence of association?

It is said that the Associations thus formed are exclusive, and do not admit new comers into their partnership. In the main this charge is unfounded; then if it were true, the right of counter-combination remains to those that complain of the exclusion.

Let them form their own Associated Press, and divide the burdens and share its benefits. They, too, will find it necessary, however, when, by years of labor and by extended combinations, they have made their franchise a valuable one, to require of new applicants for participation in its benefits, that they shall pay an entrance fee and so share in the past contributions to the common enterprise. It would be preposterous to assume that after a score of journals have matured at great cost and sacrifice, and at great risk of failure a system of this kind, that success being assured, every new comer may demand to share the benefits without having shared in the expense or hazard.

As to the remedy which our friends of the Printers' Convention propose, viz.: that Congress should take possession of the telegraph lines, and assume the monopoly of this kind of correspondence, it would not reach the case. It matters not to the Associated Press who owns the wires—whether individuals, companies, or Governments. They can pay the full charge of the transmission of messages to whomsoever is the owner. But they demand the right to the exclusive ownership of their own correspondence, and they are also to increase the quantity by dividing the costs.

The Printers' Convention have clearly made a mistake, both as to the fancied injury following the principle of association in journalism, and as to the remedy they propose, in their invoking this usurpation of Congress. Both errors are the result of hasty judgment, and we hope that at its next session the International Congress of Printers will reconsider and reverse their action.

Strawberry and Floral Festival.

This evening a strawberry, floral and musical festival will be held in the Forsyth-street Methodist Episcopal Church, near Division-street. The most luscious berries and tempting cream, with many *et ceteras*, are promised to those who attend. Addresses will be delivered by Revs. Dr. JOHN A. ROCHE, FREDERICK BROWN, of Second-street; GEORGE LANSING TAYLOR, of Allen-street. A large gathering and a good time are looked for.

WASHINGTON.

The New-York Cotton Brokers and Commissioner Delano—General Terry's Work in Georgia—The Reported Discharge of Clerks—Personal.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 14.

Commissioner DELANO authorizes a positive denial of the report that he has decided to accept a proposition from the brokers of New-York, to the effect that they will make returns for the future, if he will consent to the non-collection of arrearages. He has placed the whole matter in the hands of Assessor CLEVELAND, with certain instructions which do not authorise or contemplate anything of this character.

MATTERS IN GEORGIA.

General TERRY is actively supporting the civil authority in Georgia, and gentlemen who have just arrived from that State report a much better state of affairs as a consequence. He does not interfere with or supplant civil process, but in several counties he has, on application of the civil authorities, given the Sheriffs such aid and countenance that they have been able to make arrests of several desperate parties who have successfully defied civil authority thus far. This is especially the case in Warren County, where the Sheriff, having been several times wounded in endeavoring to make arrests, finally returned with military support, and whose simple presence enabled him to execute all his processes without further resistance.

PERSONAL.

General SPINNER, United States Treasurer, received, this morning, a dispatch announcing the dangerous illness of Mrs. SPINNER, and left on the noon train for his residence at Mohawk, N. Y.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT CLERKS.

There is a very exaggerated and unnecessary fuss, principally in the newspapers, over the proposed dismissal of clerks in the War Department. No "order to dismiss four hundred clerks," as is represented, has been made, or is likely to be. The only order thus far given provides for the dismissal of about eighty, which may shortly be increased to one hundred and fifty, which is not one-fourth of the total clerical force of the War Department and its bureaus. The maledictions poured upon the head of the Secretary are therefore unmerited, and the journalists who are reproving him for turning out so many men who have served their country, had better pitch into Congress, which at the last session cut down the clerical force in all the Departments to a greater extent even that the several Secretaries find it possible to enforce. The appropriations were reduced in many cases below the absolute necessities of some of the bureaus, and then it was made a penal offence for any officer to exceed the amount of his appropriations in his expenses. Many penny wise members, seeking home popularity, and capable of achieving it in no other way, struck at the poor clerks under the cry of "economy in the public expenditure;" and now the Departments are obliged to confine themselves within the limits of the law; and, as about twenty-five per cent. of the clerical force in the Departments never had any being in law, having always been carried on the roll as temporary, it causes considerable commotion when the work of reduction to the limit of the law is undertaken.

SENATOR SUMNER'S REPUTED CALIFORNIA TRIP.

There is no truth whatever in the statements that Senator SUMNER intends to visit the Pacific slope to make speeches on the *Alabama* question. Senator NYE tendered him an invitation to California, but it was declined.

SUPERVISORS.

By the recent order of the Internal Revenue Commissioner consolidating the Supervisors' Districts, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut are constituted one district. This, of course, necessitates the removal of either Supervisor HOYT, of Connecticut, or of Supervisor BARBOUR, of Massachusetts. Senator SUMNER had an interview with Commissioner DELANO to-day, in which he urged the retention of Mr. BARBOUR. Senator SUMNER leaves here on Wednesday and will be in Boston on Friday.

Internal Supervisor LAIRD, of Virginia and West Virginia, has tendered his resignation, to take effect on the 1st of July, or as soon as his successor shall have been appointed.

SENATOR HOWE'S POSITION.

Senator HOWE, of Wisconsin, writes here that some newspapers are misrepresenting his position, in stating that he is in favor of making the *Alabama* claims a party question. Mr. HOWE considers it a national one, and indorses Mr. SUMNER'S views.

THE PENSION AND LAND OFFICE.

The clerical force of the Pension Office will be reduced on the 1st of July by twenty-eight, and that of the Land Office by forty. There are two vacancies in the Patent Office in the class of second examiners of patents, but the Commissioner intends to introduce the promotion principle in all such cases, and the positions will be filled from the ranks of the Examiner's clerks.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 14.

MINISTER M'MAHON.

Letters received here from Rio, April 24, and from Buenos Ayres, April 14, state that nothing has been heard directly of Minister MCMAHON since his landing at the headquarters of LOPEZ, Dec. 12. The Brazilian authorities had made every effort to forward to him his dispatches from the State Department, but unsuccessfully, as LOPEZ has refused to receive flags of truce and has shot several flag bearers. Commander KIRKLAND, of the *Wasp*, and the Italian Consul in Paraguay, state that they believe MCMAHON is a prisoner. The three sisters of Mr. MCMAHON, who remained in Buenos Ayres, have become alarmed as to his fate, and have written to the State Department, asking its intervention. The dispatches for MCMAHON have been returned to Commander KIRKLAND by the Brazilian Commander-in-Chief. Great interest is expressed by the Press of Buenos Ayres and Brazil in regard to the dilemma of the Minister, and every aid would be freely given by the Allied Powers to facilitate communication with him.

Nothing was left by Ex-Minister WASHBURNE, at Asuncion, at the time he left, excepting duplicate copies of printed documents and some deposits of money belonging to residents in Paraguay. Of all these effects an inventory has been scrupulously taken by the Brazilians, and they are all held subject to an order of an authorized representative of the United States.

SALE OF MONITORS.

The bids were to-day opened in the Bureau of Construction and Repair of the Navy Department for the purchase of the monitors *Chahoes, Kaka, Nausett, Sancook, Warsaw* and *Yasco*, lying at League Island, Penn., and the *Casco* and *Chimo*, lying at Washington Navy-yard. Only two bids were received, the first of which was from RICHARD WALLACH, of this city, who proposes to take two of those at League Island, as the Government may determine, for the sum of $160,000 each. Messrs. ALEXANDER PURVES & SON, of Philadelphia, propose to purchase the *Yasco* for $25,375, the *Warsaw* for $23,650, the *Suncook* for $21,325, the *Chahoes* for $21,575, the *Casco* for $14,125, and the *Chimo* for $13,075. The proposals will be submitted to the Secretary of the Navy, and the sale consummated if the parties have bid over the appraised value.

SPECIAL MAIL AGENTS.

The Postmaster-General authorizes the statement, for the information of railway companies, that under the recent reorganization of the Special Agents Service of the Post Office Department, no commissions will be issued except to persons actually employed. The number will, of course, be limited. Therefore, all commissions signed by Postmaster-General CRESWELL should be duly respected. All other commissions are inoperative and void.

HUDSON RIVER WEST SHORE ROAD.

By direction of the Secretary of War a Commission, consisting of Brevet Major-General JOHN G. FOSTER, of the Engineer Corps; Brevet Major-General JOHN M. BRANNAN, of the First Artillery, and Mr. J. BLICHENDERFER, Jr., of Ohio, will assemble at West Point, N. Y., on the 21st inst., for the purpose of considering the proposed location of the Hudson River West Shore Railroad, upon the public lands at that place. The Commission will be governed in its proceedings and investigations by attached instructions from the Secretary of War.

NEW TREASURY REGULATIONS—DECISIONS.

The following circular has been issued to Collectors of Customs and others regarding importation of liquors, by the Secretary of the Treasury:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 18, 1869.

Doubts having arisen as to the proper construction of section 1 of the "Act to protect the Revenue, and for other purposes," approved July 28, 1866, so far as said act relates to the importation of brandies and other spirituous liquors, and it appearing that under the construction of said act and section given in a letter of the Department to the Collector of Customs at Burlington, Vt., March, 18, 1868, (see No. 110, Synopsis of Decisions,) an abstraction of spirituous liquors may be made in fraud of the Revenue, from certain kinds of packages now in use by importers, the Department decides upon the following construction as being in accordance with the spirit and intent of the statute:

If brandies or other spirituous liquors are contained immediately in casks which are not in another outside covering or case, the casks must be of thirty gallons capacity, or larger; if such liquors are contained immediately in bottles, casks or other vessels of less than thirty gallons capacity, or if put in cases of bottles, the cases being of less than that capacity, such bottles, casks, other vessels or cases must be contained in another closed vessel or case of a capacity in cubical contents equivalent to thirty gallons or more, while such outer vessels should be so closed as effectually to conceal their contents and prevent their secret abstraction. It is not requisite that they should be capable of containing liquors directly in contact with their sides, but it is necessary that casks or cases put up in an outside covering or package should be marked, as well as such outside covering or case; so that they may be readily identified on entry, and traced thereafter.

(Signed,) GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

The Department's attention having been called to its previous rulings in regard to gun-wads, which, by some of the experts of the customs, were believed to contain an insignificant portion of wool or wool-waste, a very full investigation was ordered, resulting in the following conclusion:

"If in the opinion of the Appraiser any gun-wads imported into the United States contains wool or wool-waste of any merchantable value, they become liable to duty at the rate of 50 cents per pound and 35 cents *ad valorem*, under the act of March 2, 1867, and in accordance with the Department's decision of March 18, 1868; but if the quantity of wool or wool-waste is insignificant and really of no merchantable value, then the classification should not be under said act."

In the opinion of the Department the fullest posible definition of the term "imitation of guano," as per Ogden's Tariff, would embrace any and all imitations intended to "fertilize the field," which might properly be classified by the Appraiser under the heading (in section 23 of the act of March 2, 1861,) of "Substances expressly used for manuring."

Fancy chocolate cakes, prepared for eating in the condition in which they are imported, styled in the manufacturer's circular accompanying them as "bon-bon," or chocolate sweetmeat, and sold by confectioners, were held by the Department to be properly classified as "confectionery," liable to duty at the rate of fifty per centum *ad valorem*, under section 7 of the act of June 30, 1864.

The chocolate referred to in the Acts of 1861 and 1862, has never been held to apply to any other than the well-known chocolate of commerce, such as generally sold for ordinary table use and culinary purposes.

A certain manufacture of Istle or Tampico fibre, not enumerated in the Tariff act, and not suitable to the uses to which cotton bagging is applied, particularly on account of its narrow width and stiffness of material, although it might be used for patching cotton bales, is not to be classified as "cotton bagging," &c. It bears, however, a similitude in material and the use to which it may be applied to the enumerated article "manufacture of Sisal grass," provided for at thirty per cent. *ad valorem* in the third part of section 7, act of June 30, 1864, and should therefore be subject to the same rate of duty, by virtue of section 20, of the act of August 30, 1842.

REVISED WAREHOUSE REGULATIONS.

Article 54 Revised Warehouse Regulations of Oct. 30, 1868, amended by adding at the end thereof as follows:

"No bond will be taken in a penalty of less than $100. The penal sum will be fixed by doubling the amount of duties, and adding so much as may be necessary to increase the sum thus ascertained to the next higher multiple in hundreds or thousands, according to the amount, so that such penal sum shall always be stated in round numbers, never less than $100, and not expressing fractional parts of a hundred in the penalty of any bond exceeding that amount."

APPOINTMENT.

N. D. STANWOOD has been appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue for Alabama and Mississippi, to take effect 1st July.

NAVY.

The remains of Captain Henry A. Wise, late Chief of Ordinance of the Navy Department, who died in Japan about two months ago, are to be brought to this country in the steamer *Palmyra*. They will be taken to Boston for interment at Mount Auburn by the side of his father-in-law, Edward Everett. Upon the arrival of the steamer at New-York, the remains will be taken in charge by Mr. John D. Brandt, Chief Clerk of Ordnance Bureau of the Navy Department, by whom they will be conveyed to their place of burial.

Captain J. B. Creighton has been ordered to duty at the New-York Navy-yard.

Ensign Daniel W. Davis has been detached from the *Kansas* and ordered to the *Mohicon*.

First Assistant Engineer Louis J. Allen, from the Naval Academy, has been ordered to the *Dictator*.

The flagship *Guerriere* Admiral Davis, was, on the 14th instant, at Buenos Ayres, about to sail for the United States.

Admiral Lanman has been ordered to relieve Davis, and is fitting out his flagship, the *Lancaster*, at Norfolk. The Chief-of-Staff will be Commander Johnson. Fleet Surgeon Duvall had been court-martialed on charges preferred by Admiral Davis in the River Platte, and acquitted.

CUBA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP JUNIATA.

The steamship *Juniata*, from Havana June 8, reached Philadelphia yesterday. By the courtesy of her Purser we are in prompt receipt of the interesting intelligence printed below.

Affairs Unsettled—Disunion among the Spaniards—Attempts to Harmonize—Cuban Delight—General Modet's Letter—The Matanzas Safety Committee Alarmed—War News—Miscellaneous Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Tuesday, June 8, 1869.

Everything is in an exceedingly unsettled condition. The division among the Spaniards may be considered a fixed fact, although they pretend to harmonize and to work in unison, while in reality there is a great deal of bitter feeling existing, which may at any moment be aroused and fanned into a flame. The volunteers are not as much satisfied with their action in kicking out DULCE as they were on the morrow after the affair; they do not exactly see the benefit they derived from it, and many of the more sensible begin to see the error they have committed, and the advantage they have given their adversaries in carrying out the very same idea that the insurgents are trying to adhere to, namely, that of destroying the prestige and authority of the military satraps at the Palace, and those of other officials holding high positions, and also to recognize the principal paragraph in the platform of the insurgents, to the effect that the people are the power and that Cuba ought to be governed not only by honest men but by residents of the island, who know its needs and condition, who are identified with its interests and welfare, and not by a horde of adventurers and disciples of the Madrid Penitentiary sent to rob and oppress the people. As a natural consequence, nearly all the Government employes, both military and civil, look on the events of last week and the action of the volunteers with very marked disfavor, and having no other interest at stake than the drawing of their salaries, are very partial to violent measures to make the people once more occupy the places of beasts, and look upon the Captain-General or any other employe from Old Spain as so many deities created especially to rule. They are already speculating on the course to be pursued by the new Captain-General, CABELLERO DE RODAS, on his arrival, and would hail a conflict with the greatest pleasure. The peoples' party will avoid a rupture as long as possible, knowing that the first shot fired against the regular troops will be the signal that the end of Spanish supremacy in Cuba has come at last. I should not be astonished to see many Spaniards make common cause with the insurgents, not because they have the same ideas or wishes, but in order to satisfy their vengeance on the party opposing them. The two parties are formed unknown to the largest majority of its members; they are not organized, because necessity has not yet furnished them with leaders, or called any master spirit into the field, to infuse life among the masses and clothe their wishes and aims with words. The Cubans meanwhile look on and smile, hugely delighted with the turn affairs have taken; every growl among the Spaniards is a benefit to the revolution. The so-called *Laborantes*, or workers for the cause of the rebellion, are renewing their efforts, and aided by the disunion and a complete absence of any definite plan among the Spaniards are meeting with unparalleled success, and they will undoubtedly succeed in arranging a fight between the factions. The diplomatic portion of the revolution is exceedingly well managed, and if the Spanish Party contained but one-fourth of the talent to be found among the Cubans they might consider themselves lucky. The *Laborantes* work silently and surely. They are not the mere representatives of and sympathisers with the Revolutionists in the field, but to a certain extent they control the working of the Government, and have manœuvred so well as to be able to manage the volunteers in any way they please, and to feel powerful enough to create at any moment a riot in Havana, commenced and fought in by genuine full-blooded Spaniards.

The excitement against the military leaders is dying out, and already voices are heard in defence of General PELAEZ—voices demanding that some proof may be produced that PELAEZ ever accepted a single dollar outside of his pay. General MODET, who was also one of the objects of the hatred of the volunteers, and who has gone to Spain, left behind him a card, which was published yesterday in the *Voz de Cuba*. He says:

To the Havana Volunteers:

Being the victim of an unqualified hatred I will utter some words if you choose to listen. I have always desired that the administration of affairs be reformed, but on condition that Cuba should remain Spanish. It mattered not to me whether *Cuba was well or badly governed*. I went into the field as an obedient soldier and did my duty. My work has been small, *without glory, which, unfortunately, is an article not very plentiful in this campaign*. In returning to the Peninsula, to live among the *Spaniards of Spain*, I freely forgive the actors in the scenes of the 1st inst., and also the sorrow which you have sown forever within my soul. I wish I could forgive you the injury you have done our country.

JUAN MODET.

The *Voz de Cuba* says editorially:

"We publish the foregoing to prove our impartiality, and regret that Mr. MODET has left as a fugitive. If we had been in his place we should have demanded a trial, as this would have been the best way to expose any calumny, if such existed."

But the *Voz de Cuba* forgets that in order to be tried a court is necessary, and if MODET had presented himself or shown his face, his trial would probably have begun and ended with a bullet through his brain, or a few bayonet stabs through his body. The volunteers shouted "Death to MODET," and asked for the upper part of that gentleman's *corpus*, with a great deal of earnestness on the night of the 1st, and for a day or two afterward. That the situation of affairs in the island and the excitement among the Spaniards are desperate, is further corroborated by the circular bearing the imprint of despair and impotent rage issued by the third Government in Cuba, the National Committee of Matanzas. They clothe their fear in high sounding words, and are trying to lay the ghost they have raised, to wit, the imparting of the knowledge among the lower classes that these also are men, and have a right to govern as well as be governed. Among other things they say:

"We can no longer conceal that the situation is very grave, but not hopeless, if we unite and aid the chief authority and his delegates throughout the island, furnishing them with moral and material aid in order to comply with the laws, thus obtaining a triumph over our enemies, whose intention is to divide us and who are glad at the idea of being able to, as they know that if we are united their cause is expiring and lost. Let us therefore forget the past, and let us occupy ourselves with the present, taking the past as a lesson and a sad example for the future. No noisy reunions, no armed and anarchical manifestations; no sedition should usurp the place of calm reasoning and obedience to the law. We can appeal respectfully to the authorities, but we must not do so with tumult and sedition, which neither reason nor arguments, and pretend only to enslave, condemn and kill without trial or defence."

These extracts prove how much the Spaniards feel the injury done their cause by not disguising their true wishes and following their natural love for riots and bloodshed. The Cubans have succeeded in compelling the Spaniards to back down from the high stool of bragging and insolence, and in making them aware that master spirits are at the head of the Cuban insurgents, who have talent enough to sway and control, at least for a certain time, even the most educated of the Spaniards.

THE NEW GOVERNOR.

Reports are in circulation that CABALLERO DE RODAS is fully determined to use force, should the volunteers try to impose any condition on him on his arrival. This they assuredly will do, as the *Laborantes* are intelligent enough to keep the minds of the volunteers in such a state of fermentation as to call forth an outbreak whenever desirable. Some Spaniards, to avoid any misunderstanding, or erase any erroneous impression under which RODAS might labor, are now discussing the project of sending a Commission to Porto Rico to meet him there.

WAR NEWS.

War news is very meagre, and as usual, extremely unreliable. An insurgent force of 3,000 men, with 12 pieces of artillery, is operating in the neighborhood of Santa Cruz. The jurisdictions of Trinidad and St. Espiritu are overrun with insurgents. LESCA has gone to assume command of the Cinco Villas and Moron, and has taken the Biscayan volunteers with him. QUESADA is drilling his forces.

MISCELLANEOUS.

When DULCE left he was so short of funds that he had to borrow $15,000 from SAMA, SOTOLONGO & Co., to pay his debts.

Dr. JOHN PAUL QUINN, Surgeon of the United States sloop-of-war *Saratoga*, died on Monday evening, and was buried on Tuesday. Three other cases of sickness were on board, so Captain WHITING decided to go to sea, and kill any germ of disease that might exist. The *Penobscot* got up steam, towed the *Saratoga* to sea, and returned to-day. The funeral of Dr. QUINN was attended by the officers of the *Saratoga* and *Penobscot*, and several American residents.

QUASIMODO.

OBITUARY.

Rev. Dr. King, Missionary at Athens.

The death of the Rev. JONAS KING, D. D., for many years a zealous missionary of the Gospel in the capital of Greece, is announced as having occurred on the 22d of May last.

Dr. KING was graduated from Williams College in 1816. From 1816-'19 he was a student at Andover Theological Seminary, in company with FISH, TEMPLE, PARSONS and others, who afterward became missionaries. Several of these endeavored to induce young KING to become a missionary likewise. His answer was that if they should write him letters which would prove to him that it was his duty to be a missionary, he would join them. Dr. KING was made Professor of Oriental Literature at Amherst College, and went to Paris to fit himself for his new position. In the meantime PARSONS died and was buried in Egypt, and FISH wrote to KING, who was then in Paris, asking him to go to Jerusalem as a missionary. KING appealed to a few men of wealth, and obtained means for this purpose. The American Board of Missions accepted his offer to go to Jerusalem for three years as a missionary, and the Missionary Society of the Netherlands and the Paris Missionary Society gave him funds and a commission. He spent three months in Egypt, in company with the eccentric traveler WOLF, distributing copies of the Scriptures up and down the banks of the Nile. He then crossed the Desert and went to the Holy City. Dr. KING spent three years in Joppa when he went to Tarsus, to start for the United States. He had a fine and valuable collection of Arabic books and manuscripts. Finding the ship on which he was to embark for Smyrna leaky, he decided to cross the country and send his effects by vessel. The ship was boarded by Greek pirates; and his books, manuscripts and other effects were swept into the sea. This loss detained him in Smyrna six months; while there he studied modern Greek. It was at this place that he met his future wife. From Smyrna, Dr. KING visited Paris, and then came to the United States, where he traveled several months in the service of the American Board. After the battle of Navarino, in 1827, Dr. KING was sent by the Ladies' Committee in the United States to distribute alms to the suffering Greeks. Becoming interested in Greece, he was appointed a missionary of the American Board. Dr. KING bought some land in Athens, which the Government afterward seized upon. Refusing to make any compensation, Dr. KING appealed to the American Government, and a long controversy ensued. He was persecuted by Greek fanatics; imprisoned and subjected to great cruelties, before he was released. Rev. Dr. PRIME, who was in Europe at the time, wrote a powerful letter to the New-York *Observer*, in behalf of Dr. KING, which did much to secure justice for him. Mr. MARSH was directed by our Government to go to Athens, and he obtained satisfactory compensation for Dr. KING, and our Government was much more respected on account of the firm stand taken in his behalf. More than three years ago Dr. KING came home on account of bad health. He was much benefited by the change, and about eighteen months ago he returned to Athens. It is supposed that the climate was the cause of his death. He was a man of remarkable ability. He was closely identified with the question of international comity between the United States and Greece, and did much to advance both religious and civil liberty in the latter country.

IMPORTANT ENTERPRISE.

Air-lines to Washington and Boston—Sale of the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad—Extensions and Reopenings—Prospects of the Air-line Road to Boston—Meeting of the Board in this City.

The long-standing and powerful monopoly of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company having expired in January last, a new and brighter prospect of railroad activity has thereupon dawned on the traveling public of New-Jersey. The earliest and most striking illustration of this new order of things is about to be inaugurated without delay, by a complete change of ownership and management of the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad Company's property. This property, with all right, title and interest, plant and rolling stock, has been sold to a new company. A large amount of money—over $200,000—as a first instalment of the purchase price, has already been paid by the President and Directors, and a compromise has been effected upon certain equitable terms, to allow the long-standing bonds and mortgages, with interest past due, to be foreclosed according to due forms of law. New stock will be issued upon satisfactory terms to the present stockholders, and has been largely accepted by the most influential in legal manner. The new Company has sufficient capital and business energy, as well as thorough knowledge of railroad management, which will enable them to put the line in complete working order on new and extended principles, alike advantageous to the owners and the public. Their programme includes the reopening of the line to Philadelphia. It is also said that the new Company is decidedly in favor of the proposed construction of the New-York and Long Branch line of railroad *via* New-Monmouth, Keyport, Mattawan, South Amboy, &c., to New-York.

One of the main causes of the foregoing changes is the necessity of obtaining without delay increased facilities for passengers and freight from New-York to the rapidly-growing suburbs or South New-Jersey. One of the first districts which will receive an impulse from the changes just stated will be that delightful region of country which includes New-Monmouth, (the nearest point to Wall-street,) the old established village of Middletown and the breezy highlands of Nevasink—a section of country where most desirable lands for farming purposes and country residences can be still purchased at primitively low prices, and where the New-Yorker can find a home within easy reach of that prince of all bays, the bay of Raritan, with its splendid boating, fishing and delicious bathing.

The great changes which we have referred to will certainly result in increased advantage to the busy, bustling village of Red Bank, and especially to the world-renowned resort of Long Branch, whose mammoth hotels, unrivaled bathing and charming society, must continue to attract year by year larger and larger gatherings of the wealthy seekers after health, pleasure or rest.

THE AIR-LINE RAILROAD TO BOSTON.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Engineers, which sat at Middletown, Conn., on Tuesday last, by order of the Courts, to determine the location of the bridge across the Connecticut River for the "Air-line" Railroad between New-York and Boston, will be held in this City to-day. The Board consists of General GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN, General Q. A. GILMORE and General L. W. STUART. The Connecticut Legislature has authorized the bridging of the river at Middletown, and Congress has made the bridge a post-road, notwithstanding considerable opposition on the part of the railroad and steamboat interests of Hartford. The Chief-Engineer of the air-line, General E. F. BERRELL, has surveyed three routes for the bridge and road to connect the opposite banks of the Connecticut at Middletown, and the Board of Engineers which meets to day is to decide which of the three routes is most practicable, and least likely to injure the navigation of the river.

A large force of laborers is now at work upon the line, and the road will doubtless be completed inside of two years. The only entirely new portion of the "air-line" to be constructed is the stretch between New-Haven and Willimantic, forty-eight miles. The new portion is to be built by a new railroad company, the New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic, and connects at one end with the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and at the other with the Boston Hartford and Erie. That section of the road between New-Haven and Middletown, twenty-two miles, is all under contract. The grading of a stretch of twenty-six miles between Willimantic and Putnam is pushing forward rapidly by the Boston, Hartford and Erie Company, and from Putnam the line is complete and in running order to Boston.

The finances of this Connecticut Company are in a flourishing condition. New-Haven loaned the credit of the city to the amount of $500,000; Middletown has subscribed $340,000; Middlefield, $27,500; Portland, $100,000; Chatham, $30,000; Marlboro, $10,000; Hebron, $28,000; total, $1,050,500. Other stock subscriptions to the amount of $500,000 make a sum total of $1,550,500, and the Company is, by the terms of the charter, authorized to issue first mortgage bonds to an amount equal to one-half the cash expended in the construction of the road. The stock is already held at double its par value.

PERSONAL.

Senator WILSON has accepted an invitation to address the Monroe County Workingmen's Assembly, at their annual celebration at Rochester on the 5th of July next.

The subscriptions in France for a statue to LAMARTINE come in very slowly, and though only about $500 more are necessary, it is feared that amount will not be forthcoming.

The English papers contradict the report that Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON paid a forfeit to his London landlord on leaving his house before the expiration of the lease.

Ex-Secretary SEWARD and party were at St. Louis yesterday, and were to leave for San Francisco last evening.

General HANCOCK is about to leave St. Paul for Montana on a tour of official duty, which will probably occupy about two months. He intends to make a subsequent tour in Minnesota and Dakota.

The golden wedding of Rev. Dr. GEORGE PECK and his wife was celebrated in Scranton, Penn., a few days ago. Dr. PECK was one of the most prominent clergymen in the Methodist Church. He has been Principal of Cazenovia Seminary, President of Dickinson College, editor of the *Methodist Quarterly Review*, editor of the *Christian Advocate*, and has occupied a number of prominent stations as a preacher.

Mr. McCarthy on Our English Relations.

From the Huntington (L. I.) Traveler.

NEW-YORK, June 3, 1869.

Bower Wood, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I am greatly obliged by your kind and interesting letter, with nearly all of which I fully agree.

It was a singular and signal mistake of Mr. SUMNER even to allude to such a man as EDGE; still more so to treat him as any authority. You are quite right in supposing that it would have been impossible for any English Government to join in an alliance with France against the United States during your war, even if such an alliance was proposed, which I do not believe, or at least of which I have never seen any evidence.

The truth is that our official classes did greatly injure your people, and did so with a jaunty, reckless wantonness.

The people were particularly misrepresented in Parliament.

When the people of England come to think over the whole question calmly, and find out that Mr. SUMNER'S speech was not a national declaration of war, they will, I fully believe, recognize the justice of your principal claim, and cordially seek a way of settling it.

* * * * * * *

Believe me faithfully yours,
JUSTIN MCCARTHY.

The War Platform.

From the Detroit Advertiser.

Certain Republicans of prominence are said to have in contemplation to form party issues of hostility to Great Britain, and reparation through war of the *Alabama* piracies. This party will run Senator CHANDLER for President, and General BUTLER for Vice-President. General BANKS will be Secretary of State; "Richelieu" ROBINSON will represent the Fenian element in the Cabinet as Secretary of War. All such men as General GRANT, General RAWLINS and Admiral PORTER will be carefully excluded from position, as of too pacific tendencies, and lacking in spirit and capacity to defend the country. General BUTLER'S celebrated scheme of finance, by which the Government was to give every man as many bushels of its notes as he could carry, which notes promised on their face that the Government would never pay them, would be quite in order. Indeed, there would be no getting along without it. A high place would be found, as a matter of course, for that most belligerent of diplomatists, Hon. General JAMES WATSON WEBB, and also that grand master of light artillery tactics, Hon. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN. Rev. Mr. SUNDERLAND would be chaplain for the Administration. War with Great Britain is a light and pleasant thing, a mere appetiser for severer duties, and let us enter upon it gaily with streaming banners and ringing laughter, under the direction of the eminent military leaders named above. We all trust them! We all love them!

General Ballock's Farewell Order in California.

The following, order from the Headquarters Military Division of the Pacific, was issued June 1:

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 21.—I. In compliance with General Orders, No. 18, current series, from headquarters of the army, the command of this Military Division is hereby relinquished to Major-General GEORGE H. THOMAS. It is gratifying to the Division Commander to know that he is succeeded by one of the ablest and most accomplished Generals in the army.

II. The thanks of the Major-General-Commanding are tendered to the Department Commanders and others, who have cooperated in enforcing an economical administration of Government expenditures; and to the officers and soldiers who have been engaged in a harassing but successful warfare with the hostile Indians on this coast.

By order of Major-General HALLECK.
WM. D. WHIPPLE, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Casualties in the City.

AUGUST FINK, aged 6 years, who resided at No. 98 Forsyth-street, was knocked down at the corner of Mott and Grand streets by car No. 100 Grand-street line, and was badly bruised. The hurts were not thought dangerous, but he was taken to the Spring-street Station-house, where an examination was made by Police Surgeon GIBSON, who ordered him to be taken to Bellevue. While being conveyed to that place the boy became worse, and he was then taken home, where he died about 7 o'clock. Coroner SCHIRMER will hold an inquest this morning, and the case will be fully investigated.

JOHN SHERIDAN was run over at 7 P. M. yesterday, by a coal cart, at the corner of Avenue D and Eleventh-street, and had his ankle dislocated. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

WM. SHACKLETON, of No. 25 Hubert-street, had his leg broken yesterday afternoon at the corner of Hudson and Beach streets, by falling from a Hudson River Railroad car. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Hudson County Court of Special Sessions.

The following cases were heard this morning, before Judge RANDOLPH, in the Hudson County (N. J.) Court of Sessions:

WILLIAM ELLSWORTH, a colored lad, was charged with an assault on his employer, Mr. WATERS, at Salterville, on the 30th of April, while in a state of intoxication, and rushing at him with a knife. The Court found the accused guilty, but on the recommendation of the prosecutor, and the prisoner's promising to behave better, sentence was suspended.

FRANCIS CUSHLEY, a recent arrival from Ireland, was found guilty of stealing clothes off a line in Jersey City. Sentence deferred.

MARY ANN SALMON and MARY O'CONNER were tried for assault and battery on Mrs. MARGARET HART, in Warren-street, Jersey City, on the 18th of May last, and were found guilty. Fined $5 each and costs.

For Twenty-five Cents

You can kill every cockroach, water-bug, flea, moth, bug, about your premises. Lyon's Insect Powder will do it and nothing else will. Look out for frauds in buying. Buy none that does not bear the signature of E. Lyon. If you get the right thing it is sure death to all insects. Sold in bottles only. Any one who pretends to sell it by the Ounce or Pound is a swindler. Depot No. 21 Park-Row, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

A. Raymond & Co.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
Corner of Fulton and Nassau sts., New-York.
Every garment warranted well made.—*Advertisement.*

Home Questions for the Sickly and Debilitated.

Is it worth while to endure penal torture after every meal, when indigestion can be immediately relieved and permanently cured by so agreeable a remedy as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS?

Does it pay to be compelled by debility and langnor to abandon active business, when brain, nerve and muscle can be braced up, and the whole system restored to a healthy condition, by a course of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS?

Why approach the dinner-table daily with a positive disgust for all that is savory and delicious, when a vigorous appetite for even the plainest fare is created by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS?

Is it wise to live in this bright world as if it were a dungeon, gloomy, discontented and miserable, when the worst case of hypochondria can be cured in a week by such a pleasant and wholesome exhilarant as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS?

Can it be possible that any person of bilious habit will run the risk of remittent fever or bilious colic, when he can tone and regulate the great secretive organ with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS?

Is it not a species of moral insanity for any merchant, farmer, mechanic or traveler to be without the best known antidote to the effects of poisoned air and impure water, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS?

Considering the harassing and depressing nature of the functional derangements to which woman is subject, is it not astonishing that any invalid of the feebler sex should hesitate to seek the certain relief afforded in such cases, by the genial operation of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS?

These are questions of deeper interest than any of the political dogmas of the day, and those whom they concern are invited to give them something more than a passing thought.—*Advertisement.*

TO REMOVE MOTH, PATCHES, FRECKLES and Tan from the face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st. Sold by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

T. B. BYNNER & Co., 189 Broadway, New-York, watches and jewelry at wholesale.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

GENERAL TOPICS.—Henry Ward Beecher at West Point; Report of his Sermon to the Graduating Class—The New West; another interesting letter from Mr. Wm. Swinton—Affairs in Georgia; Prospects of Agriculture—The Jerome Park Races; Final Day of the June Meeting; a Glorious Time.

FOREIGN NEWS.—Our English Letter; Sentiment in Regard to the French Elections; Approaching Decline of the Ministry; Miscellaneous Gossip—Particulars of Minister Motley's Reception Abroad; What the British Press says of his Mission—Affairs in Siam; Congratulations of the new King.

RELIGIOUS AFFAIRS.—The Question of Methodist Reunion—The Trinity Church Suit—Bishop Potter on the "Infallibility of the Prayer Book"—Out-Door Preaching in New-York—The Protestant Conference at Worms—A Japanese joins the Methodist Church.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.—The City's Health—Startling Report by the Board of Health—A Catalogue of Sunday Crimes and Casualties—A Murderer on the Rampage—Revocation of one of Andrew Johnson's latest Pardons—The Small-Pox and Vaccination—Interesting Statistics of Princeton College—Dramatic Notes—Literary Criticisms and Book Notices.

SCIENTIFIC COLUMN.—List of Patents recently granted, at home and abroad—The Manufacture of Needles—Miscellaneous Items.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS.—President Grant's Administration; Public Sentiment Regarding it—Spain, Semmes and the *Sumter*; a Leaf from History—Republican Tactics; the Practical and the Mischievous—Minor Topics.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is made up with especial regard to the wants of the people at home and abroad, containing, in conveniently classified form, the latest news from all parts of the world up to the hour of going to press.

TERMS—Three Dollars per annum. Two copies, one year, $5.

It may be had at the counter of the Publication Office in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

An Old Story but a Good One.—DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR relieves the most intense agony in a few moments, draws out all inflammation, reduces swellings, and always heals without scar. Never fails; 25 cents. Sold everywhere.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., N. Y.

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, &c., cured by the Revalenta Food. Tins, 1 lb., $1 25. DU BARRY & Co., 163 William-st., N. Y.; all grocers.

The Excellent Means of the American House, Boston, commends itself to the traveler. The location is unsurpassed for parties either on business or pleasure, and the accommodations unequaled.

The Hartford Steam Company, Hartford, Conn.; salesroom in New-York, No. 57 Broadway.

Drink the

ADIRONDACK MINERAL WATER,
FROM
ADIRONDACK SPRINGS, WHITEHALL, N. Y.,
FOR GENERAL DEBILITY,
FEMALE WEAKNESS
AND NERVOUS PROSTRATION

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Owing to the rain of yesterday the Avenel sale was adjourned until to-day. A train will leave the foot of Cortlandt-street at 2 o'clock P. M. The railroad tickets already given out will be good for to-day. The owners desire to sell this property on the ground, where the purchasers may see its beauties. They might have sold it some time ago in the salesroom, but knowing its worth and merits, preferred that bidders should first scrutinize it for themselves and then they could buy understandingly.

Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. will to-day, on the premises, offer 400 lots of ground at Rutgers Park, N. J. The property has already been described in this column; it is quite desirable and very nicely situated. A special train will leave the foot of Cortlandt-street at 11 o'clock A. M. Lunch will be served before the sale. Tickets, maps, &c., may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 77 Cedar-street.

At Clarenceville, L. I., Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER will continue their sale of the "Nostrand Farm" property. An excursion train will be provided. Boats to meet it will leave the foot of Grand and Roosevelt streets at 10 o'clock A. M. Refreshments will be served on the ground, and the visitors are promised a good time generally.

At Tarrytown, N. Y., Messrs. MALLORY & BLACKWELL have an important sale of lots and water fronts, suitable for business and manufacturing purposes. The sale will be made on the premises at 2 o'clock. Full particulars may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 55 Liberty-street.

To-morrow, at Plainfield, N. J., Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO. will offer seventy plots, 50 x200 feet. The town proper has a population of upward of 6,000, and is beautifully situated in a rich valley at the base of the Blue Range of mountains, and is one of the most attractive towns on the line of the Central Road. As a place of residence it presents rare advantages, combining the society and conveniences of a town with the pure mountain air, health and beauty of the country. Plainfield has eleven churches, numerous stores, a bank, gas works and good schools. The streets are laid out at right angles, most of them being wide and shaded with fine old forest trees. The buildings are unusually neat and ornamental in style and appearance. Green Brook flows picturesquely through the town and adds to the attractions furnished by the neighboring hills and surrounding country. A special train will leave the foot of Liberty-street at 11 o'clock A. M. Maps and tickets may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 26 Pine-street.

The same day Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. will commence their second great annual sale of the Rutherford Park Association lands. The sale will last two days, 16th and 17th insts., and every effort will be made to provide for the comfort and convenience of the guests, and to make the sale both attractive and successful. Those who attended the first sale, held last year, cannot but have pleasant remembrances of the day. They were well cared for, the attendance was good, the bidding spirited, and, best of all, the parties who then purchased are to-day abundantly satisfied with their bargains. The promises then made by the Company have been fully kept. The streets are in fine condition, the lake filled, the hotel completed, filled with fashionable guests and under the management of one of our very popular proprietors. The Midland Counties Railroad is now building, and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western are but awaiting the settling of preliminaries before commencing their operations over the same line, thus placing this most lovely property between two roads, whose depots lie but two miles apart, and with six landings in New-York, viz.: Cortlandt-street, Barclay-street, Chambers-street, Desbrosses-street, Christopher-street and Twenty-third-street. It is far more accessible to business now by the Erie Railway alone, landing at Chambers and Twenty-third streets, than property above Thirty-fourth-street. A special train will leave at 11 o'clock on the day of sale, for which free tickets may be had at the office of the auctioneers, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., No. 77 Cedar-street, New-York, or at the office of the Company, No. 132 Hudson-street, Jersey City. Other trains at 9:15 and 10 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45 P. M.

At New-Providence, N. J., on Thursday next, 17th instant, Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO. have a sale of 250 villa plots, in size ranging from 50x200 feet upward. This is a new station on the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad, about one mile beyond Summit and twenty-four miles from the City of New-York. It is the first sale made on this line this season; the first opportunity offered to outsiders to purchase small plots in this beautiful section, and to make it particularly attractive, the owner not only offers the lots at moderate rates, and on easy terms, but also offers special inducements to persons desiring to improve the property immediately. He does not expect extravagant prices, but desires to get the fair, honest value of his land, and to have the neighborhood improved speedily, by desirable parties. The property itself is of the kind which should find an easy and quick market. The country all around is being rapidly improved, and this, doubtless, would have been included in the onward march, but for the fact that none of the land-owners would sell any of their lots. Now, one gentleman, Mr. DEWITT CLINTON JONES, has decided to give New-Yorkers and others a chance, and will offer a small portion of his valuable estate. The rest he reserves for himself, and has already commenced several important improvements. New-Providence has a handsome and attractive depot at which the principal trains stop, arriving from the city in seventy minutes. The country about it presents a varied character of beautiful scenery. It lies in the centre of one of the richest and most rapidly-growing portions of New-Jersey; Orange, Elizabeth, Morristown and Newark, all about equally distant. The drives are numerous and pleasant; new roads and avenues have been and are being laid out, and different localities are being made available. A number of the plots in the vicinity of the depot are situated on the banks of the Passaic, while others are wooded and present fine opportunities for landscape effects, and all enjoy the clear, dry bracing air for which this section is justly celebrated, particularly beneficial to persons of delicate lungs. Fever and ague, the bane of so many otherwise desirable places, is here totally unknown. Surrounded by charming scenery and growing populations, enjoying a climate free from all miasmatic influences, every year brought nearer to New-York by new and more rapid communication, New-Providence Station and vicinity bid fair to become within a short time as valuable and popular as any of the many beautiful suburban towns which abound in New-Jersey. A special train will leave the foot of Barclay-st. at 11 A. M. Lunch on the arrival of the train. Free tickets, maps and particulars may be had at the auctioneer's office, No. 26 Pine-street.

The opinion frequently expressed in this column, that really desirable City property has not depreciated, and that it was fear of the tricks of the salesroom, which caused the sudden dropping off of the demand, for New-York lots, rather than any lack of persons willing and desirous to buy, is being almost daily confirmed. Many valuable pieces of valuable property are being disposed of at private sale, and at very satisfactory prices. Among the most important is one made by Messrs. A. BELLAMY & GAY, real estate brokers, No. 3 Pine-st., who, we are informed, have lately effected the sale of the entire vacant lot of land at the intersection of Broadway and Seventh-avenue, bounded by Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, embracing about ten lots, for $325,000. This is the largest sale of unimproved Broadway property on record, and indicates the buoyancy of really choice New-York real estate. Large as these figures may appear, there is scarcely any limit to the value which such a block of lots so situated may attain. It is the only block of full lots held in one parcel on Broadway between the Battery and Central Park, and its eligibility as a site for a large hotel or public hall can scarcely be overestimated.

Next week one startling innovation will be made. Staten Island, which for years has been very exclusive, kept itself to itself, asked favors from none, and steadily refused to offer any inducements to New-Yorkers to purchase homes within its limits, is to be the scene of an out-of-doors real estate sale. The property to be sold is a part of Hamilton Park, situated at New-Brighton, on the north shore. It is admirably located and particularly adapted to the erection of gentlemen's residences. It will be sold in villa plots, 50x200 feet, with a frontage on two broad avenues. Hamilton Park is well known as an estate upon which a large amount of money has been expended in improvements of all kinds. It is situated within two hundred and fifty yards of the ferry, is approached by well graded and shaded avenues, is sufficiently secluded for private residences, is in the immediate neighborhood of churches of all denominations, and schools, and can be reached in thirty minutes from New-York. An examination of the property will convince any one of its desirability. A collation will be served previous to the sale. Free ferry tickets furnished to applicants by Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-street.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.	
Bleecker-st., w. s., lot not designated, 21x75	$6,000
Broadway and 7th-av., between 44th and 45th sts., 1 blockx108.1x1 blockx125	325,000
Henry-st., n. s., 235 ft. e. of Pike-st., 25x100	8,200
Pearl-st., Nos. 44 and 46, irregular	40,000
46th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20x100.4, ½ part.	4,500
48th-st., n. s., 340 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x100.5	20,000
55th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100.5	4,000
130th-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x99.11	....
139th-st., s. s., 450 ft. e. of 6th-av., 15.5½x199.10x25 x188.6x14.10¼	nom.
Avenue A., n. w. corner of 119th-st., 20.10x75x80x 38x100.10x113	9,100
1st-av., w. s., 50.5 ft. n. of 119th-st., 50.5x100	nom.
10th-av., s. w. corner of 39th-st., 98.9x400	100,000
Leases Recorded.	
Beekman-st., No. 39, 5 years, per year; William-st., No. 168, 5 years, per year	$,460
Bowery, No. 141, 4 years and 10 months, per yr.	4,500
White-st., No. 20, 3 years, per year	1,700
Avenue D, No. 75, 5 years, per year	1,900
KINGS COUNTY. *Brooklyn.*	
Bridge-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Tillary-st., 25x100; Bridge-st., e. s., 125 ft n. of Tillary-st., 25x100	$15,000
Church-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of Court-st., 19.6x100	3,000
Canton and Willoughby sts, n. w. corner, 35.2 x94.10x15.9x99.10; Garrison-st., e. s., 75 ft. n. of York-st., 25x50	7,200
Garden-st., w. s., 398 ft. n. of State-st., 25x85	2,550
Guernsey-st., w. s., 125 ft. s. of Colyer-st., 25x100	1,500
Hopkins-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 25x 100; Hopkins-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 25x 75	1,825
Johnson and Bridge sts., s. w. corner, 16.8x60	5,000
Johnson-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of Smith-st., 25x100	nom.
Johnson-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Smith-st., 25x100	nom.
Livingston-st., n. s., 81 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 97.10 x163x75x161	50,000
Milton-st., s. s., 245 ft. e. of Franklin-st., 25x100	6,600
Madison-st., s. s., 300.9 ft. e. of Bushwick-av., 25 x117.6	1,600
North 9th-st., n. e. s., 100.11 ft. s. e. of 5th-st., 15.6 x42x11x42	200
New-Lotts road and Monroe-st., n. e. corner, 50.7 x93x72.9x163.7	1,500
Pulaski-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 100x100	3,000
Stockton-st., s. s., 220 ft. w. of Throop-av., 20x100	6,500
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 169.5 ft. w. of 6th-av., 22x90	14,500
Woodbine-st., n. w. s., 250 ft. w. of Bushwick-av., 50x100	5,200
Walton-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of Harrison-av., 25x100	800
Walton-st., s. s. 175 ft. w. of Harrison-av., 25x100	800
Walworth-st., w. s., 377 ft. n. of De Kalb-av., 20x 100	4,250
Willoughby-st., n. s., 97.3 ft. w. of Prince-st., 20.3 x72	3,500
Willow-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Cypress-av., 75x100	725
13th-st., n. e. s., 189.6 ft. n. w. of 6th-av., 16.8x100	4,000
Carlton-av., e. s., 262.3 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 25x100	6,900
Clinton-av., e. s., 230.10 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., 50x 200	13,000
De Kalb-av., n. s., 424.8 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 19.9 x100	6,000
Grand-av., e. s., 340 ft. s. of Gates-av., 20x101	17,000
Gates-av., s. s., 350 ft. e. of Yates-av., 75x100	3,750
Ralph-av., e. s. 50 ft. n. of Decatur-st., 25x100	350
Ridgewood and Hale avs., s. w. cor., 100x100; Ridgewood and Hale avs., n. w. cor., 100x100	5,000
Putnam-av., n. s., 208 ft. e. of Classon-av., 21x100	6,500
Vernon-av., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Lott-st., 25x200	540
Washington-av., w. s., 250 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 20x100	nom.
Lots Nos. 22 and 23, on Clover Hill map, q. c.	nom.
Lot No. 64, map No. 2, Samuel Jackson's map	7,750
Lots Nos. 102, 103, 40 and 41, S. J. Stewart's map	675
Lots Nos. 104, 105 and 106, map of S. J. Stewart	525
Lots Nos. 110, 111, 72 and 73, J. A. Willink's map	3,300
Lots Nos. 119 and 81, same map	2,000
Lot No. 176, same map	1,050
Lots Nos. 113, 114, 115, 116, 75, 76, 77, 78, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 83, 84, 86, 87, J. A. Willink's map	17,400
Lot No. 188, J. A. Willink's map	2,150
Lots Nos. 210 and 211, same map	2,200
Lot No. 213, same map	2,300

CITY REAL ESTATE.

BLEECKER-ST.—FOR SALE, NEAR West 10th-st., a very desirable store and dwelling, with immediate possession if desired. For price, &c., apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN CUMBERLAND-ST., OPPOSITE Washington Park, Brooklyn, a first-class location, two five-story brown-stone houses; all modern improvements. Apply to T. B. JACKSON, on the premises.

ONE OF THE PRETTIEST COTTAGES in Brooklyn; good neighborhood; near cars; Lafayette-av.; bay window; gas, water, heater, range; only $500 down. J. ANDREW, rear, first floor, No. 202 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RUTHERFORD PARK.

GREAT SECOND DAY'S SALE.
A MAGNIFICENT RIVER FRONT OF 600 FEET.
These are the only river lots that remain unsold on the beautiful Passaic River, and will be sold to the highest bidder in twenty plots of 60 by 275 feet each, ON THURSDAY, JUNE 17.
SPECIAL TRAIN AT 11 A. M.
These beautiful lots are most delightfully situated, and are in admirable order—$5,000 having recently been laid out in grading and beautifying them. The attention of all who desire a choice location is invited.
Eleven trains each way daily.
Nine miles or forty-five minutes from the City Hall.
Maps and free passes at the office of the AUCTIONEERS, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., NO. 77 CEDAR-ST.

FOR SALE—ON HELL GATE NECK, TWO miles from the village of Astoria, L. I., the country seat and farm of the late Peter Luyster, containing 36 acres of first quality land. The house is roomy and conveniently arranged, built by days' work, and is in excellent repair, as are also the outbuildings. This is one of the finest locations in Queens County, commanding an unobstructed view of portions of the East River, Flushing and Bowery Bays, and Long Island Sound. No description within the limits of this advertisement can convey a correct impression of the extent, variety and beauty of the scenery in this locality. The neighborhood is unexceptionable, the surroundings healthful and pleasant. Gentlemen contemplating an investment in country property are requested to examine this place. Apply to E. A. LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, No. 11 Pine-st.

A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET—Beautifully located at Sing Sing, on high ground, near the depot, commanding a fine view of the Hudson River; large double two-story and attic mansion, containing 18 rooms, gas, hot and cold water, bath-room; elegantly frescoed throughout, and in perfect repair; stable, carriage-house, and all the necessary outbuildings, with about six acres of ground, finely laid out, and shaded with an abundance of choice fruit and ornamental shade trees. The house is thoroughly and well furnished, and the place will be sold as it now stands at $65,000, or will be rented at $3,500 per annum. A photograph of the house may be seen, and full particulars obtained, by applying to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY residence on the east bank of the Hudson, at a bargain; elegant large stone mansion, handsomely painted and decorated, containing all the modern conveniences; spacious piazzas and delightful river view; stone carriage-house, large green-house and grapery, summer-house, &c.; extensive flower grounds, lawns, walks, fruit, forest and ornamental trees and shrubs; every variety of fruit, seven acres, forty minutes from the City. Address OWNER, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

A LARGE, ELEGANT RESIDENCE and outbuildings, with 80 or 300 acres, valuable fruit orchard, beautiful grounds and shade, two miles river front, near Newburg; finest place and investment on the Hudson; for sale very cheap, or exchange for City property. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA, WESTchester County, a double cottage, 11 rooms, and three lots of ground, on Spring-place, near the Boston road; plenty of fruit; good well of water. Inquire on the premises, Spring-place, between 4th and 5th sts., first house from the Boston road.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A SPACIOUS AND COMPLETE seaside residence, in perfect order, near New-Bedford, Mass., at a great bargain. Apply to E. W. DEAN, No. 84 Chambers-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—ONE OF THE FINEST building lots on Orange Mountain, near Llewellyn Park, for sale low to close an estate. Apply to DAVID E. GREEN, No. 132 Pearl-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE DELIGHTFULLY situated in Rye, within ten minutes' walk of railroad, containing fifteen rooms; both speaking-tubes and bells; about seven acres, containing a variety of fruit-trees, shades, lawn, croquet ground, large vegetable garden and convenient stable; it is handsomely furnished; also piano; price $200 per month. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT IN Brooklyn, near Dr. Cuyler's church; house three-story brick, with extension; contains the modern improvements and is handsomely furnished; location very desirable; will be rented to a desirable party for three months from July 1; undoubted references required. Address CRICHTON, Box 131 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A SUMMER SEAT AT GIFFORD'S Station, Staten Island, of 18 acres; laid out in vegetables, fruit, shrubbery and meadow; fishing and sea-bathing; the trains daily stopping at the gate; is well furnished; rents at $200 per month. P. H. HAVILAND, No. 1,444 Broadway, between 41st and 42d sts.

TO LET—NEAR COZZENS', WEST POINT, a large, furnished house and country place, with horses and carriages, if desired; large vegetable and fruit garden; everything ready for immediate possession. Apply to ALFRED PELL, Jr., No. 45 William-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

MANHATTAN HEIGHTS.—TO RENT, a very elegant residence at Manhattan Heights, on 156th-st., commanding a very superb view of the Hudson River; a large mansion, containing about 20 rooms, delightfully located on a knoll, shaded with large, old forest trees; piazzas front and rear; large lawn, flower and vegetable garden planted; extensive stables, coach-house and other outbuildings. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—To let for season or year, a furnished house, containing ten rooms with modern improvements; one acre of land, stable, carriage-house, good garden and abundance of fruit; rent moderate. EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

AT LONG BRANCH.—A FURNISHED COTtage, opposite the Stetson House, to rent for the season. Apply to WALTER S. GREEN, Cedar-av., Long Branch.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 39 Park-row, a spacious, well-lighted room, in good condition, on the fourth floor. Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

TO LET—SECOND STORY OF FIRE-PROOF Building No. 42 Duane-st. Inquire in office below, on the premises.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ALDRIDGE & WOOD, Auctioneers.
60 BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS
AT WEST END, CITY OF BERGEN, N. J., AT AUCTION.
ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1869, at 2½ o'clock, on the premises,
Only eight minutes by New-Jersey Railroad from Jersey City Ferry, (Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts.) twenty-six trains daily; also, three lines of horse cars running every fifteen minutes from Jersey City Ferry, Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts.; Hoboken Ferry, Barclay and Christopher sts., to Hudson City, Five Corners; and Pavonia Ferry, Chambers and 23d sts., running within two blocks of this property.
These lots are most beautifully located, and the surroundings all first-class. Magnificent hotel just completed; all modern improvements; accommodations for 250 guests. Gas, water and sewers in the main streets. The property is laid out and intended for private residences, and to be free from nuisances. For perfect healthfulness and easy accessibility surpasses any point in the vicinity of New-York. From any part of the City below Canal-st., it can be reached in less time than even Madison-square, and conveyances much more comfortable. Persons engaged in the lower part of the City can remain at their offices till 6 P. M., and at 6½ P. M. be seated at their dinner.
FREE RIDES ON THE DAY OF SALE.
Parties taking the 12 M. train, foot of Cortlandt-st., will be furnished with
FREE LUNCH AT THE ST. JAMES HOTEL,
at 12:30 P. M., and have time to look the property over before the hour of sale. Those taking the 2 P. M. train will arrive in time for the sale.
For further particulars, free tickets and maps of property, apply to ALDRIDGE & WOOD, Auctioneers, Hudson City, near Court-house; LEWIS E. WOOD, No. 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City; W. A. COLLINS, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York, or St. James Hotel, on the premises.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
BUSINESS WITH PLEASURE!
DELIGHTFUL FREE EXCURSION OVER SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD TO ISLIP.
THE TRIP OF THE YEAR.
JOHNSON & MILLER
will positively sell at auction, without limit or reservation, on the premises, at
WEST ISLIP, L. I., at 12 o'clock M., on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1869.
120 SPLENDID VILLA PLOTS fronting the GREAT SOUTH BAY, ISLIP,
and adjoining the magnificent residences of Bradish Johnson, Shepherd Knapp and the late Thomas Garner.
Islip is one of the most fashionable watering-places in the vicinity of New-York, and this is the most desirable property in the township. Bathing, shooting, fishing and boating cannot be surpassed; bass and blue fish, with rod and reel, are caught directly on the shore. Clams and other shell fish are found in abundance. The location is proverbial for health.
The sale will take place rain or shine. A free lunch will be ready on the arrival of the cars.
A special train, chartered for the occasion, will leave foot of South 8th-st., Williamsburg, at 9¾ A. M., Bushwick-av. Station 10 minutes later. Those who start from New-York will cross Division-av. or Roosevelt-st. Ferries to Williamsburg by 9:25 o'clock, and take steam cars at foot of South 8th-st.
Free excursion passes will be issued to all respectable persons, except boys, by the auctioneers, at their offices, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

SECOND GREAT ANNUAL SALE
of the property of
THE RUTHERFURD PARK ASSOCIATION,
to be held on the ground
On WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, JUNE 16 and 17.
This property is situated on the banks of the BEAUTIFUL PASSAIC RIVER,
9 MILES, OR 45 MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK CITY HALL,
within a stone's throw of the new depot, on the New-York and Oswego
MIDLAND COUNTIES RAILWAY, now building.
Maps and free passes at the office of the auctioneers, A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York,
or at the office of the Company, No. 132 Hudson-st., Jersey City.
Special train at 11 A. M. on the day of sale, for which free passes will be furnished. Other trains at 9:15 and 10 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45 P. M., &c.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
CRANFORD, N. J.
BY A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York,
AUCTION SALE OF 100 VILLA PLOTS, being the remainder of the well-known PEARSON PROPERTY,
AT CRANFORD, N. J., ON TUESDAY, JUNE 22, at 12½ P. M., on the premises.
These lots are well located, within five minutes' walk of the station, fronting on wide streets and avenues, already graded and in good condition. Two hundred and fifty of these lots were sold last year, the best of the property having been reserved. The remainder will now be offered without limit to close the account.
Special train from foot of Liberty-st. at 11 A. M. on day of sale.
Lunch on the arrival of the train.
For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.
GREENVILLE PROPERTY. 120
VALUABLE LOTS AT GREENVILLE, N. J., AT AUCTION.
Twenty minutes from Liberty-st., New-York, by Central Railroad of New-Jersey, and thirty minutes from Wall-st., or the City Hall, New-York.
LEWIS E. WOOD will sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, June 17, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, some of the most desirable property ever offered in Hudson County. All the lots are beautifully located on high ground, commanding an extensive view of the Bay and City of New-York, Brooklyn, Staten Island, Long Island, &c. The property to be sold is on and near the Eastern Boulevard of Hudson County, and a short distance from the station of the Central Railroad. Twenty-two trains, daily, each way, between Greenville and New-York, running from Liberty-st., to Greenville in twenty minutes for ten cents, (by Excursion Tickets.) For particulars inquire at the Post Office Building, Greenville, N. J., or of LEWIS E. WOOD, No. 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City; or M. ARMSTRONG, No. 19 Ferry-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.
AUCTION SALE OF SEVENTY VILLA PLOTS AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
(Known as the Raymond property,)
On WEDNESDAY, June 16, at 1 P. M., on the premises. These lots are well located at the base of the Blue Range of Mountains, fronting on the main road to Scotch Plains, and in the midst of fine residences occupied by New-Yorkers. No suburban town is more favorably known than Plainfield, situated, as it is, about one hour from New-York on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, the most popular road in New-Jersey, and in a most beautiful section of country. It is rapidly filling up with a population of New-York families.
Special train from the foot of Liberty-st., at 11 A. M., on the day of sale. Lunch on the arrival of the train.
For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
BY A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., AUCtioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.
THURSDAY, June 17, at 1 P. M., on the premises, important sale of 250 villa plots,
(By order of De Witt Clinton Jones, Esq.,)
AT NEW-PROVIDENCE STATION,
on the Morris and Essex Railroad, about one hour from New-York and one mile from Summit. These lots are situated in the most attractive region of New-Jersey, among fine improvements, and immediately at the station; the views are unsurpassed, embracing the lovely Passaic Valley, the Orange Mountains, and the vicinity of Summit. The neighborhood is unexceptionable, being within a short distance of several large towns.
There will also be offered a desirable MODERN RESIDENCE, recently completed, AND AN ATTRACTIVE COTTAGE.
Special train from the foot of Barclay-st., at 11 A. M. Collation on the arrival of the train.
For railroad passes, maps, and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

A FREE EXCURSION
TO SING SING AND RETURN, ON STEAMER ANTELOPE,
to all who wish to see and buy the
BEAUTIFUL PLOTS OF THE CLARKE ESTATE,
To be sold on the premises by MALLORY & BLACKWELL, THURSDAY, JUNE 17.
Tickets and maps at office of auctioneers, NO. 55 LIBERTY-ST.

JAS. E. MALLORY, Auctioneer.
BY MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 55 Liberty-st.
TUESDAY JUNE 15, AT TARRYTOWN, on the premises, 2 P. M.,
The great CONTINUATION SALE of VALUABLE BUSINESS and MANUFACTURING LOTS on Orchard and other streets, including WATER FRONTS, within 200 yards of depot and steamboat landing.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st.
SATURDAY, JUNE 19, AT 11 O'CLOCK, on the premises of the late William Bush, by order of Executor, 227 acres of land, (Rye,) half mile north of Portchester Depot. Beautiful villa sites.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADJOURNMENT.

A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.,

Because of the heavy rain of yesterday, are again obliged to adjourn the

AVENAL SALE.

In order to appreciate this beautifully located property, it is desirable that the sale take place on a fine day. It is adjourned until TO-DAY,

TUESDAY, THE 15TH INST.

Train will leave the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 2 P. M.

The railroad tickets already given out will be good for to-day.

For additional tickets and full particulars apply at the office of the auctioneers,

NO. 26 PINE-ST.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY SEATS ON THE HUDSON, BETWEEN IRVINGTON AND TARRYTOWN.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, the 23d June, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, two elegant country seats on the Hudson, situated about midway between Irvington and Tarrytown Depots, and ten minutes' drive from either.
THE GROUNDS
comprise over seven acres of land, with a frontage of about 500 feet on Broadway, are laid out in the most approved manner, with well-made road, graded lawns, fine vegetable garden, abundance and great variety of young growing fruit trees and vines, thoroughly-built stone walls and handsome cut-marble entrances—all well kept up.
THE HOUSE
is a new brick villa, with brown-stone trimmings, 44x72, with wide verandahs on the north and south fronts; erected for the owner; built by days' work in the most substantial manner, regardless of cost, and finished in black walnut in the most perfect style; Italian marble mantels throughout; hot and cold water all through the house, with permanent washstands and marble basins; bath-room and water closets on second floor; gas in every room, with elegant fixtures; heated perfectly by one of Boynton's large furnaces; range in the kitchen, with stove and stationary tubs in laundry; convenient and roomy cellar; the whole house fitted up with every convenience and elegance.
OUTBUILDINGS.
Barn of ample size, with stable accommodation for five horses; cow stable, wood-shed, ice-house, (filled,) &c., all new and in perfect order.
THE LOCATION.
One of the choicest on the river, being in first-class neighborhood, and surrounded by some of the finest places in the country.
THE VIEW
is unsurpassed, commanding a wide and uninterrupted range up and down the river, and far over the surrounding country, the hills of Rockland County and the Palisades. The whole property is free and clear from any incumbrances, and as it will be sold on easy terms, offers a rare opportunity for the acquisition of an elegant home in the purchase of such a property, as will bear inspection and invite investigation either as an investment or as a speculation.
ALSO, ADJOINING THE ABOVE:
A frame house, well built, conveniently arranged and in good order; good and convenient outbuildings, stables, hennery, &c. Grounds well laid out, beautifully shaded and ornamented; garden of great extent, all planted and in good order; great abundance of small fruits in garden, and a fruit orchard, stocked with pear, quince, apple and peach trees, and in full bearing. Fifty grapevines, all the best varieties. The place is watered by a large spring, which supplies a fish-pond, and is bounded on one side by a running brook. This property comprises about eight acres of well-located land, with a fine view of the river; in an excellent neighborhood, with a large frontage on the public road, and the land not needed with the house could be sold off to great advantage. Terms very easy. The sale of these pieces of property in this way affords opportunities seldom offered for the purchase of property on this part of the Hudson, and the offer is worthy the attention of capitalists. Maps, plans, photographs, and all particulars, at the office of the auctioneer, where permits can be obtained to see the premises. Half the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT BATH, L. I.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction at No. 111 Broadway, on FRIDAY, June 18, 1869, at 12 o'clock, the following desirable country seat at Bath, L. I.:
BATH, L. I.—A nice comfortable two-story frame house, filled in with brick, tin roof, 44.9x28.4, and piazza front and rear; 11 rooms, numerous closets, kitchen, with range, dumb waiter, coal rooms, &c.; good cistern and splendid well. Situated within 150 feet of the beach, with the safest and most desirable sea-bathing. The house has a magnificent view of the Lower Bay, Fort Hamilton, Staten Island, &c., and is surrounded by fine old shade trees. The grounds (about two acres, with a water front of 125 feet) are tastefully laid out, and contain about 200 fruit trees of the best descriptions; grapes, currants, gooseberries, strawberries, asparagus, &c., in abundance. Situated on Franklin-av., 7 minutes' walk from the Bath Hotel and Railroad Station, and within a mile of Fort Hamilton. Accessible by steam cars from Green-Wood, running every half hour, or by the Bay Ridge ferry-boat from Wall-st., running hourly, distance one hour. A steamboat dock is within 5 minutes' walk of the house, and a steamboat is expected to run regularly direct to the City. The property is flanked on the east by Mr. Barney Williams' country seat, and on the west by Mr. Carl L. Recknagel's.
Also, opposite to the above property, on the north side of Franklin-av., about one acre of land, 125 feet front and rear, with a number of choice fruit trees and a good barn, 24.4x20.4, having room for four horses, three carriages and ample hay-loft.
Location unsurpassed for health. Distance from Green-Wood 4 miles, from Prospect Park 3 miles, from new race-course of the Prospect Park Fair Grounds 2 miles.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
BY JAMES M. MILLER, TUESDAY, June 22, At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE, 300 PLOTS OF LAND, CONTAINING 1,800 CITY LOTS, AT OLOFF PARK, PART OF THE VAN CORTLANDT ESTATE.
This land has been in the Van Cortlandt family above 200 years, and embraces some of the most beautiful land in Westchester County. The elevated portions, constituting the larger part of the Park, are extremely picturesque, affording extensive views of the surrounding country, and adjacent parts of the City of New-York. Much of this elevated portion is beautifully wooded, and has fine streams of clear water, fed by springs and suitable for trout ponds. The property adjoins Jerome Park, and furnishes admirable situations for pleasant residences adjacent to that fashionable resort. A person will be on the ground every day from this time to the day of sale to show the property to visitors.
The plots, containing from one to thirty city lots, 2,500 feet each, will be sold by the lot, without reserve.
Ten per cent. and auction fees to be paid at the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st., on the day of sale; sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for one, three or five years, at seven per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly; balance, thirty per cent., to be paid Thursday, 22d of July, at the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st., when deeds and possession will be given.
For full particulars and book maps, inquire at the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
HOUSES ON STATEN ISLAND, THIRTY MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION, on the premises, at 12½ P. M., TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1869, a portion of the estate known as HAMILTON PARK, AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.
SEVERAL FINE MODERN BRICK HOUSES, with lots adjoining, will also be offered for sale.
For pamphlets containing plans and description apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.
The above property is offered in villa plots, 50x200 feet, and is unsurpassed in desirability of location and convenience to business centres by any yet presented to the public.

RUTGER PARK ASSOCIATION, N. J. AUCTION SALE OF 400 LOTS THIS DAY. SPECIAL TRAIN FROM FOOT OF CORTLANDT-ST. AT 11 O'CLOCK. FREE TICKETS AT A. J. BLEECKER'S, NO. 77 CEDAR-ST.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$20,000.—BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.—A large first-class drug store in New-Haven, Conn., offered to cash buyers, with an old established business, well located, handsomely fitted up; stock well selected, complete in everything, including soda water apparatus, and universally admitted to be the finest drug store in the State. Reasons for selling pulmonary hemorrhage of senior partner. For interview or further particulars apply to SMITH & CO., No. 89 Church-st., New-Haven, Conn.

$5,000 SPECIAL CAPITAL WANTED in a first-class business, by a party of the highest respectability, where the ordinary risks are avoided and large returns made sure; a desirable opportunity. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 368 Post Office.

HARDWARE.

THE PROVIDENCE TOOL CO., No. 205 Broadway, New-York, offer at first hands their heavy hardware and ship chandlery; also,
PEABODY BREECH-LOADING FIRE-ARMS
for infantry, cavalry and sportsmen. They are unequaled for strength, rapidity and accuracy of fire and elegant appearance. Descriptive pamphlets and price lists furnished by H. B. NEWHALL, Agent.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 28, 1869.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company, free of Government tax, payable on and after the 30th day of June next to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 12th day of June next.
The transfer books of the preferred and common stocks will be closed on the 12th day of June next, at 3 P. M., and opened on THURSDAY, the first day of July next, at 10 A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NOS. 15 AND 17 TRINITY BUILDING, NEW-YORK, June 9, 1869.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per cent. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Company, on and after July 1, 1869.
The transfer books will close June 19, and reopen July 2. By order of the Board,
F. F. WHITE, Secretary and Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. GOLD BONDS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD.

We are closing out the balance of these desirable bonds at 87½ and accrued interest in currency. A portion of the road is in successful operation, the iron for the balance has been purchased and shipped, 1,500 men are at work on the line, and the whole road will be completed in time for the Fall business. No better bond has ever been offered. We cheerfully recommend them as a safe and first-class investment.

TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA & TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS.
Twelve thousand dollars per mile, or about two-fifths of the cost of the road.
Principal and interest guaranteed by
THE TERRE HAUTE AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD COMPANY.
(A corporation having no debt, with a large surplus fund.)
THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
THE PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
For sale at 92½ per cent., and accrued interest, by
DREXEL WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.

HOLDERS OF THE FOLLOWING-NAMED BONDS,
VIZ.:

Burlington City; Des Moines County; Henry County; Lee County	Iowa.	Maysville City; Mason County	Ky.
		Ohio County; Wheeling City	Va.
Montgomery Co'ty; Bath County; Boyle County; Clark County	Ky.	Shelby County; Davidson County	Tenn.
		Milwaukee City	Wis.
		Alabama and Tenn. R. R. 7 per cent. 1st Mortgage,	

AND OTHER UNCURRENT BONDS,
Can sell the same at the highest price by applying to
H. AMY & CO., NO. 21 NASSAU-ST.

MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO., NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO., NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 156 BROADWAY.
Cash capital..........$250,000
Surplus, June 1, 1869..........112,000
Assets..........362,000
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.
At an election, held this day, the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors of the Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

Effingham Townsend,	Jacob Van Wagenen,
Chas. R. Swords,	John R. Willis,
D. Henry Haight,	Preston H. Hodges,
Amos R. Eno,	Walter Barnes,
John Watson,	Henry Coffin,
Samuel Willetts,	John D. Griffen,
Don Alonso Cushman,	Charles H. Isham,
Uriah J. Smith,	William Palen,
Sylvester L. H. Ward,	James B. Ames, Jr.,
John Scott Boyd,	Egbert A. Clark.
Isaac Corse,	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JAMES B. AMES, Jr., was unanimously elected President, vice HUGH LAING, deceased.
WASHINGTON POST, Jr., Acting Secretary.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.
Sealed proposals, addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon TUESDAY, June 15, 1869, for the sale of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned, Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.
The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, June 16, and the accepted bids declared.
WILLIAM H. SWIFT, SIDNEY BARTLETT, NATHANIEL THAYER, Trustees.
NEW-YORK, June 3, 1869.

JAMES ROBB, KING & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.
LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.
DRAW Short-Sight Exchange on PARIS.
Sterling Bills at Sight or Sixty Days, on THE CITY BANK, MESSRS. ROBERT BENSON & CO. } LONDON.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, No. 19 William-st., New-York, No. 76 State-st., Boston.
Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.
Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE HANSOM CAB COMPANY.
Books of subscription to the HANSOM CAB COMPANY will be opened on WEDNESDAY, the 26th May, 1869, at the offices of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, Nassau-st., and of Messrs. ED. W. BRANDON & CO., No. 133 Water-st.
ED. W. BRANDON, JEROME BUCK, HENRY SPEAR, Commissioners.

CITY OF BROOKLYN
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,
Maturing at various dates, for sale upon favorable terms by JAY COOKE & CO., Agents for the City.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 470 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1869.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 470 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 14, 1869. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day as the Inspector may find it necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves.
The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of May until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 15th day of June.
AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE, NO. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 8, 1869.
THE HOLDERS OF THE CERTIFICATES of stock of the late Lake Shore Railway Company, the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company, the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company and the late Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, may now receive in exchange therefor, upon their surrender at this office, certificates for an equal amount in the capital stock of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company.
LE GRAND LOCKWOOD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON CO., NO. 86 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.
NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company are hereby notified that in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors, there will be a special meeting of the stockholders of said Company held at the office of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, No. 122 South 2d-st., in the City of Philadelphia, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, to consider the propriety of selling part of the lands of said Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, and other business important to the interests of the Company.
WM. H. TILLINGHAST, Secretary.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, May 21, 1869.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and three inspectors of election, will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of Buffalo, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of June next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. and remain open one hour.
The transfer books will be closed at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of June next, and remain closed until after the election.
GEORGE H. CHASE, Secretary.

GUARDIAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 25 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 9, 1869.
AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of this Company, held this day, WILLIAM T. HOOKER was appointed Vice-President, and LUCIUS MCADAM, Secretary and Actuary.
W. H. PECKHAM, President.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY R. R. CO., NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 13, 1869.
NOTICE.—THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX City Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the Preferred stock of the Company at par on and after the 1st of July next at this office. Interest thereon will cease from and after that date.
M. K. JESUP, President.

FINANCIAL.

The National Trust COMPANY
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000
PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.
THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.
DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

DARIUS R. MANGAM,	JAMES M. DEUEL,
NORRIS WINSLOW,	OLIVER CARPENTER,
SILAS H. WETHERBEE,	JOHN H. V. ARNOLD,
WM. H. LYON,	ROBERT A. FORSYTH,
THOMAS CHRISTY,	HUDSON HOAGLAND,
GEO. BUCKHAM,	DANIEL S. APPLETON,
LEWIS J. PHILLIPS,	ROBERT H. BERDELL,
WM. F. ALLEN,	HENRY C. CARTER,
PARAN STEVENS,	WM. B. SHATTUCK,
JOSEPH POOL,	T. W. SHANNON,
G. ROSENBLATT,	URI GILBERT,
NAPOLEON J. HAINES,	THOMAS B. REED,
JOHN R. CECIL,	ALFRED B. DARLING,
BARNET L. SOLOMON,	GEO. A. FELLOWS,
BENJ. F. BANCROFT,	THEO. F. BRETT,
WM. M. EVARTS,	WM. S. WHITLOCK,
THOMAS CORNELL,	F. S. SALISBURY,
WILLARD IVES,	DENNIS JONES,
JACOB S. CARTER,	JAMES MERRELL.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.
NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of
GOVERNMENT BONDS
and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.
JAY COOKE & CO.

ST. CHARLES BRIDGE FIRST MORTGAGE TEN PER CENT. BONDS,
TEN years to run, guaranteed by the North Missouri Railroad Company, payable semi-annually at the Bank of Commerce, New-York,
AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
NORTH MISSOURI FIRST MORTGAGE
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,
AT 85 AND INTEREST.
The undersigned are the authorized agents for the sale of the above securities, and recommend them as first-class investments.
JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING, NOS. 14 AND 16 WALL-ST.

WEST SIDE BANK
Will be open for business on the first day of July, 1869, at No. 464 EIGHTH-AVENUE, NEAR THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET.
CAPITAL - - $250,000,
Divided into $2,500 shares of $100 each. SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS for a limited number of shares are now open at the Banking-Rooms of the North River Savings Bank, corner of 8th-av. and 34th-st.
GEO. MOORE, President.
JOHN G. FLAMMER, Vice-President.
DIRECTORS.
A. C. BECHSTEIN, of Bechstein & Brother, Nos. 96, 98 and 100 Hudson-st.
FREDERICK LINK, of F. Link & Brother, Hudson and Christopher sts.
JOHN MULFORD, No. 235 West 53d-st.
AMZI L. CAMP, late of Blatt & Camp, 14th-st. and 8th-av.
DAVID MILLEMAN, Nos. 686, 688, and 690 Greenwich-st., and No. 152 West-st.
JOHN G. FLAMMER, of Holzderber & Co., Nos. 384 and 398 8th-av.
JAMES N. PIPER, Piper & Flammer, 34 Wall-st.
GEO. MOORE, No. 320 West 34th-st.
MONROE CRANE, West 39th-st.

THE OLD BROOKLYN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. CHARTERED 1824.
CAPITAL..........$153,000 00
NET SURPLUS..........$191,993 04
TOTAL ASSETS..........$344,993 04
OFFICES,
NO. 191 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, and NO. 30 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN.

78TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND
of TEN (10) PER CENT. has this day been declared, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July, out of the profits of the last six months.
At an election held on the 7th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

FRANCIS P. FURNALD,	JOHN J. VANDERBILT,
FRANCIS A. PALMER,	GEORGE W. PLATT,
CHS. BURKHALTER,	JESSE SELIGMAN,
JOHN BODINE,	GEO. C. PETERS,
JAMES B. BLOSSOM,	BENJ. M. STILWELL,
BRYAN H. SMITH,	SAMUEL F. WHITING,
JOSHUA SUTTON,	CHAS. CURTIS,
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS,	G. GILFILLAN, M. D.,
JOHN T. BRUCE,	E. C. BADEAU,
JOSEPH RUDD,	ROBERT KNIGHT,
JEREMIAH V. SPADER.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, F. P. FURNALD was unanimously reelected President and CHARLES BURKHALTER Vice-President.
TUNIS C. BERGEN, Secretary.
BROOKLYN, June 9, 1869.

METROPOLITAN DOCK AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY
OFFER FOR SALE
$100,000
of their seven per cent. bonds. They are a part of a reserve of $1,000,000 bonds in the treasury of the said Company, the proceeds of which when sold are to be used in erecting five large fire-proof warehouses, to be constructed entirely of iron and stone, to be built in fire-proof compartments, affording the most perfect security against fire, and will command the best and most profitable storage business in the City, and afford a large return on the investment, enabling the Company promptly to pay the interest, and establish a sinking fund for the early redemption of the principal.
The bonds are dated April 1, 1869, payable in twenty years, interest seven per cent., payable in the City of New-York, on the first day of April in each year. The bonds are offered for the present at 85 per cent. and accrued interest. At this price they will yield about 8¼ per cent. per annum on the investment, exclusive of 15 per cent. discount at which they are purchased. For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, No. 52 Broad-st.
P. S. LAMPORT, President.
P. H. HOPKINS, Secretary.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF
DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS,
Due in 1877. Interest payable April and October, in this City. Knowing this to be a first-class investment, this mortgage being issued at the rate of only $14,000 per mile on a total length of 160 miles of road, we have no hesitancy in offering the above bonds to the public. For particulars inquire of
CHARLES A. MEIGS & SON, NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD
FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN COIN,
FIFTY YEARS TO RUN,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAXATION.
ISSUED BY THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY COMPANY.
A FIRST-CLASS, WELL-SECURED INVESTMENT,
YIELDING IN CURRENCY TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
TRUSTEES:
J. EDGAR THOMPSON, President Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
CHARLES L. FROST, President Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw Railroad.
We regard these Bonds, at the price, the cheapest and best security on the market.
A limited quantity only for sale before advancing the price. Full information furnished by
HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,
Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURG, Penn., June 5, 1869.
BY VIRTUE OF AUTHORITY CONferred by resolution of the stock and bondholders of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company at the annual meeting held at the office of the Company in this City, March 17, A. D. 1869, an adjourned meeting of said annual meeting will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburg, at 10 o'clock A. M. of June 24, instant, for the purpose of considering and acting upon a lease for a period of nine hundred and ninety-nine years of the railway and property of this Company to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and to act upon such other business as may come before said adjourned meeting.
The books for the transfer of stock and bonds of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company at the agency in New-York, (WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st.,) and at the office in Pittsburg, will close at 3 P. M. on Monday, the 14th of June, and will reopen on the 25th of June. By order of the President.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

MACOUPIN COUNTY TEN PER CENT. BONDS.—HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., offer for sale bonds of Macoupin County, Illinois, issued for the building of a Court-house, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. Coupons payable semi-annually in New-York. These bonds are considered first-class, and very desirable for investors.

FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK, A. S. HATCH.
Office of FISK & HATCH,
Bankers & Dealers in Gov'nt Securities.
No. 5 Nassau Street, New York.
Opposite U. S. Sub Treasury.

We receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on balances. We make collections on all points in the United States and Canada, and issue Certificates of Deposit available in all parts of the Union.

We buy and sell, at current rates, all classes of Government Securities, and the Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company; also Gold and Silver coin and Gold coupons.

We buy and sell at the Stock Exchange miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, on commission, for cash.

We offer also the United States Six-per-cent. Thirty-Year Currency Bonds, issued in aid of the Pacific Railroad, which are widely esteemed by moneyed corporations, as the longest Six-per-cent. Government Bond in the market.

Communications and inquiries by Mail or Telegraph will receive attention.

FISK & HATCH.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881.	116⅛	117	5-20 Coupon, '67.	119¾	120
Coupon, 1881	121⅝	121⅞	5-20 Coupon, '68.	119¾	120
5-20 Regis., 1862	116¾	117	10-40 Regist'd.	107⅝	107⅞
5-20 Coupon, '62	122⅝	122⅞	10-40 Coupon	108⅛	108⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64	117⅛	117¾	Gold	139⅛	139¼
5-20 Coupon, '65,	119	119¼	U. S. Cur. Pac.	106⅛	107
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	119¾	120			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1869.
SIXTH PURCHASE OF GOVERNMENT BONDS.—Proposals will be received at this office until noon of WEDNESDAY, June 16, for the sale to the Government of one million of dollars of Six Per Cent. Five-twenty Bonds for the Sinking Fund; at which time the bids will be opened and the awards declared. Proposals will state the specific character of the bonds offered, whether registered or coupon, and of which issue; and may be for any amount not less than five thousand dollars.
The prices named in the proposals must be for the principal of the bonds, in lawful money, without regard to the accrued interest, which will be paid in coin, upon the bonds accepted, from the date of the last payment of interest to the date of purchase.
Each proposal must inclose a certified check for five per cent. of the amount offered. The checks accompanying proposals not accepted will be returned as soon as the result is ascertained, and those of others on the following day, when the bonds must be delivered, for which payment will be made as soon as they can be duly examined.
The right is reserved to reject bids adverse to the interests of the Government. Like proposals will be received on Wednesday of each week until otherwise directed.
By order of the Secretary of the Treasury.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK.
Notice is hereby given that upon a vote duly taken, the shareholders owning two-thirds and upward of the capital stock of this association have voted that the said association go into liquidation and be closed, and that it is closing up its affairs accordingly. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.
JACOB CAMPBELL, President.
Dated NEW-YORK, May 10, 1869.
This Bank has been reorganized as a State Institution, and is conducting business as usual.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF THE First and Second Mortgage Bonds of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company.
In pursuance of the authority vested in the trustees under the respective deeds of trust or mortgage securing the payment of the First and Second Mortgage Bonds, respectively, of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, and in conformity with the by-law in relation to the meetings of said bondholders, adopted April 7, 1864, which provides that in the absence from the country of either of the trustees, meetings of the bondholders may be called by the other trustee, the undersigned trustee, under the said deeds, his associate trustee being now absent from the country, hereby calls a meeting of the holders of the said First Mortgage Bonds, and also a meeting of the holders of the said Second Mortgage Bonds, to be held at the office of the said Company, in the City of Pittsburg, on the 24th day of June, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for the purpose of considering and acting upon any and all such questions as may arise in reference to the lease of the railways of the said Company to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or in reference to the conversion of the present stock of the said Company into a guaranteed stock of a larger aggregate, upon which dividends at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable quarterly out of the rental reserved in the said lease, shall be paid, and also for the purpose of considering and acting upon any and all other matters which may come before the said meetings, or either of them.
S. J. TILDEN, Trustee.

OFFICE OF NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 192 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 2, 1869.
AT AN ELECTION HELD 31ST OF May, 1869, the following named persons were elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

James W. Otis,	Wm. Whitewright,	Sidney Brooks,
Josiah Lane,	Wyllis Blackstone,	Henry Parrish,
R. M. Blatchford,	Acton Civill,	John Bryan,
Caleb Swan,	John Auchincloss,	E. H. R. Lyman,
Thomas W. Gale,	Oliver S. Carter,	R. W. Bleecker,
Danl. B. Fearing,	Oliver H. Shepard,	Jos. A. Sprague,
Chas. Williams,	Jas. B. Johnston,	William Barton.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, held June 1, JAMES W. OTIS was unanimously re-elected President, and RICHARD W. BLEECKER, Vice-President. F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

OFFICE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, BOSTON, June 11, 1869.
THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due July 1, 1869, will be paid in United States gold coin, free of Government tax, at the office of the Company, No. 114 State-st., Boston, on FRIDAY, June 25; and at the banking-house of Blake Bros. & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, July 1.
JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

$3,000 TO $5,000 WANTED UPON good security, and for which a large interest per month can be afforded. Address, immediately, J. K. R., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 Warren-st., New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW BOWERY.
DEPOSITS MADE NOW DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.
Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, No. 354 3d-av., corner 26th-st.
A deposit before July 1 will draw interest from that date—Six Per Cent., (free from Government tax.)
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday from 6 to 8 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
Money deposited now, will bear interest from July 1.
ASSETS, $6,350,697 07.

CLINTON SAVINGS BANK,
No. 244 8th-av., near 23d-st.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 5 to 8. Interest at 6 per cent. allowed from first of every month.

PERSONAL.

REV. JOHN NEWMAN, D.D., POULTney, Vt., opens Ripley Female College for boarders, July 15. This is a splendid resort at reasonable rates.

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers are intended to sail as follows:

COLUMBIA.......June 19	CAMBRIA.........July 10
CALEDONIA.....June 23	DORIAN.........July 14
EUROPA.........June 26	IOWA.........July 17
INDIA.........July 3	BRITANNIA.......July 24

and each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY hereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160. Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Scotia, Wedn'day, June 16	China, Wednesday, June 30
Palmyra, Th'sday, June 17	Aleppo, Thursday, July 1
Hecla, Saturday, June 19	Russia, Wednesday, July 7
Cuba, Wednesday, June 23	Samaria, Thursday, July 8
Siberia, Thursday, June 24	Tripoli, Saturday, July 10

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying emigrants,
First Cabin.....$130, gold. Second Cabin.....$80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris...........................$145, gold.

By the Thursday and Saturday steamers,
First Cabin.....$80, gold. Steerage.....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage, apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP SCOTIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, by 10 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, 16th inst. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route to the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAU..SATURDAY, June 26
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, July 10
ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, July 24

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included:)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BOSTON, (via Halifax)..........Tuesday, June 15, 11 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON.......Saturday, June 19, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, June 26, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, (via Halifax)..........Tuesday, June 29, 10 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAY.

IDAHO, 3,132 tons........June 16, at 10½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, 2,965 tons........June 23, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, 3,125 tons........June 30, at 10½ A. M.
COLORADO, 3,025 tons........July 7, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, 3,392 tons........July 14, at 5 P. M.
MANHATTAN, 2,865 tons........July 21, at 3 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE.......................(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE.......................(Currency)..$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Pier No. 47 North River.

DENMARK, CATO, WED'SDAY, June 16, at 10 A. M.
ERIN, WEBSTER, Saturday, June 19, at 12 M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO ANTWERP—INMAN LINE.

CITY OF LIMERICK........................June 17
CITY OF DUBLIN........................July 9
And monthly throughout the season.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

From New-York.		From Antwerp.	
Cabin	$100, Currency	Cabin	$80, Gold
Steerage	35, Currency	Steerage	25, Gold

For further information apply to JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	Inside	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$225	$200	$150	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JUNE 21.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain CONNER, connecting with MONTANA, Captain FARNSWORTH.

Steamer leaving June 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco July 3 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—Freight for steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 4 P. M. on SATURDAY, June 19. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau.June 17
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE..........................June 24
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS..........July 1

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid new steamers

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, FRIDAY, June 18
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, THURSDAY, July 8

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Captain VAN SICE, THURSDAY, June 17, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. ——, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

Three times a week, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

The steamships

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, June 15, from Pier No. 16 East River at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, THURSDAY, June 17, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 19, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, June 22, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, June 24, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, June 26, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, June 26, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer

MERCEDITA, Captain ——,

On SATURDAY, June 26, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.

Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.

For freight or passage, apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. WASHINGTON...GAGER...Saturday, June 19
CORTES..................NELSON...Saturday, June 26

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail WEDNESDAY, June 16, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commissions.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The MAGNOLIA will sail June 23.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

WANTED—A STATEROOM IN THE SCOTIA, sailing on the 16th inst. Apply at No. 50 Broad-st., Room No. 7.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON

—VIA—

FALL RIVER, DIRECT.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

COMMANDER BRAYTON, COMMANDER SIMMONS,

WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY,

FROM PIER—30—NORTH RIVER, (Foot of Chambers-st.)

—AT 5 P. M.—

DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA, including brass, string and reed bands, will be attached to each steamer on its passage.

Grand Promenade Concert

EVERY EVENING.

THIS IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING A SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.

One of the above steamers will STOP at NEWPORT every SATURDAY night, and returning will leave NEWPORT SUNDAY night.

To facilitate up-town travel, on and after MONDAY, the 21st inst., the magnificent ferry-boat JAY GOULD will leave FOOT OF 23D-ST., (North River,) at 4:45 P. M., making direct connection with the above steamers.

TICKETS SOLD AND BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

FOR THE BETTER ACCOMMODATION OF THE PUBLIC,

THE SPLENDID STEAMERS,

NEWPORT and OLD COLONY,

COMMANDER LEWIS, COMMANDER MILLER,

WILL LEAVE (Alternate Days) DAILY, (Sundays excepted,)

FROM PIER—28—NORTH RIVER, (Foot of Murray-st.,)

—AT 6:30 P. M.— FOR

BOSTON via NEWPORT

FREIGHT received at Pier 30 up to 5 P. M., and at Pier 28 up to 6:30 P. M. each evening.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President,
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

STEAMBOAT SUNNYSIDE.

On and after June 3, the SUNNYSIDE will run from Pier No. 39, foot of Vestry-st., as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY AFTERNOON. LEAVES		TO NEW-YORK EVERY MORNING. LEAVES	
Vestry-st.	4:00	Grassy Point	6:30
Yonkers	5:00	Haverstraw	6:40
Irvington	5:30	Sing Sing	7:15
Tarrytown	5:45	Tarrytown	7:45
Sing Sing	6:15	Irvington	8:00
Haverstraw	6:45	Yonkers	8:30
ARRIVES AT		ARRIVES AT	
Grassy Point	7:00	New-York	9:30

Express Freight for Yonkers, Irvington, Tarrytown, and all Freight for Sing Sing, Haverstraw and Grassy Point.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

FOR CONEY ISLAND.

The steamer NAUSHON, Capt. WM. J. BAULSIER, makes regular trips to Coney Island, leaving Christopher-st., North River, at 9:20, 12:20 and 3:20; Warren-st., North River, at 9:40, 12:40 and 3:40; Pier No. 4, (Morris-st.,) North River, at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

N. B.—The steamer NORWALK will resume her place on this route about the 1st of July.

The steamer SYLVAN SHORE will commence her regular trips from the East River on SATURDAY, the 19th inst.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A NEW ARRANGEMENT—ACCOMMODATION FOR UP TOWN PEOPLE.

The steamers of the Albany and Troy line, on and after MONDAY, June 7th inst., will land daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6¼ in the evening, from pier foot of West 34th-st.

State rooms reserved on board of steamers, and at No. 308 West-st., between Spring and Charlton sts.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Wed'sday, June 9, 3:30 P. M.	We'sday, June 9, 7 A. M.
Thurs'y, June 10, 3:30 P. M.	Thursday, June 10, 7 A. M.
Sat'y, June 12, 9:30 A. M.	Friday, June 11, 7 A. M.
Sunday, June 13, 8 A. M.	Saturday, June 12, 6 P. M.
Monday, June 14, 7 A. M.	Sunday, June 13, 4:30 P. M.
Tuesday, June 15, 7:30 A. M.	Monday, June 14, 11 A. M.

ALBANY AND TROY.—THE DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and D. DREW, will commence their passages to Albany, on MONDAY, May 31, Leaving Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M. and 34th-st. at 7:15, connecting with the New-York Central, Rensselaer and Saratoga and Susquehanna Railroads for all points North and West. Landing at West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time; no dust; half railroad fare.—The beautiful steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier 37 E. R., foot Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45, and 34th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDing at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Stopping at 37th-st., each way, for passengers only. Commutation tickets $30 for 3 months. Packages of tickets and transient fares greatly reduc'd.

FOR CATSKILL.—STEAMERS THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION leave Franklin-st. Pier daily at 5 P. M., and SATURDAYS at 2 P. M., landing at Cold Spring, Highland, Rhinebeck, Barrytown, Tivoli, Malden, West Camp, Smith's Dock and Germantown, connecting at Catskill with stages for the Catskill Mountain House and all points West.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4:15 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:30. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

FOR RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE, and Newburg, landing at Cozzens', Cornwall, Milton, Marlboro' and Esopus. Steamboats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN, leave Pier foot of Harrison-st., daily at 4 P. M.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS. —The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

D. D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT Line for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill and all ldgs daily, at 3:30, 4 and 5 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N. R. On Pier, E. LANE, Agt.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 3:30 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

YONKERS FERRY LEAVES FRANKlin-st. Pier at 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M.; SUNDAYS at 9½ A. M., 1½ and 6½ P. M. Freight received.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NO. 27 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 1, 1869.

THE COPARTNERSHIP OF J. WALTER WOOD & CO. is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of the undersigned, who will continue the Foreign Exchange and Gold Brokerage business in his own name, and on his own account, at No. 27 William-st. SAMUEL CAMPBELL.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD H. LADD, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Edward H. Ladd, of Union County, New-Jersey, carrying on business in New-York, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, June 10, 1869. FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee, No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 17th day of May, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of RUDOLPH SELIGMANN, AUGUST SELIGMANN and CHARLES WASSERMANN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, or either of them, to them or either of them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and of each of them, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 3d day of August, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD H. LADD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Edward H. Ladd, of Union County, New-Jersey, carrying on business in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of July, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of June, 1869.
je15-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANK R. SHERWIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Frank R. Sherwin, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of June, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 31st day of May, 1869.
je1-law3wTu*. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS C. LYON, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Thomas C. Lyon, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of June, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., Rooms No. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of May, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je1-law3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY H. SACKETT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry H. Sackett, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of June, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of May, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je1-law3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW STEVENS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Andrew Stevens, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of July, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of June, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je8-law3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES F. EMERSON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Charles F. Emerson, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of July, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 7th day of June, 1869.
je8-law3wT* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANCIS M. KELLEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Francis M. Kelley, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of July, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 12th day of June, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je15-law3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY M. NIVER, Jr., bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry M. Niver, Jr., in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of July, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 11th day of June, 1869.
je15-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN P. RIDNER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 28th May, 1869.
je1-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. WHITE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 17th March, 1869.
je8-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 2,317.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN LIVINGSTON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John Livingston, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je1-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of REUBEN BOWLER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 29th day of May, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Reuben Bowler, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1869, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.
WILLIAM KNIGHT, Assignee.
e1-law3wTu* No. 321 4th-av., City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY S. LESZYNSKY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry S. Leszynsky, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 5th day of June, 1869.
JOSEPH FISHER, Assignee,
je8-law3wTu* No. 171 Broadway, New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL HOFELD.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At New-York City, the 16th day of February, A. D., 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel Hofeld, of the City, County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je1-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL LOWENSTEIN.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At New-York City, the 16th day of February, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of SAMUEL LOWENSTEIN, of the City, County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je1-law3wTu* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PLEASANT HOME AND THE BEST of board at No. 74 (old No. 56) 7th-av., between 14th and 15th sts.; three handsomely furnished rooms on second floor; also large room on third floor and hall room; ample closets; modern improvements.

BOARDING—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, with hot and cold water, closets, bath and board for two, $14 to $16 a week, and hall room $7, in the first-class house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d-av.

NO. 119 EAST 15TH-ST., NEAR IRVING-place, handsome furnished rooms, en suite or single, for families or party of gentlemen, with board. References exchanged.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—TO LET, without board, in a private house, two or three unusually pleasant Summer rooms, to gentlemen tired of crowded hotels. Call at No. 29 East 24th-st.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from the New-York Hotel.—Choice rooms to let on second and third floors, singly or in suites, without board.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 48 WEST 12th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife or three gentlemen with furnished room and board; reference required.

NO. 108 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-av., handsomely furnished rooms to gentlemen, without meals or breakfast, if desired.

A FRONT AND BACK ROOM ON second floor to let, with or without board. Apply at No. 74 Lexington-av.

NO. 21 WEST 22D-ST.—FURNISHED OR unfurnished apartments to let, on second and third floors.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A SMALL FAMILY, OCCUPYING A desirable house, healthfully situated, at Mott Haven, within five minutes' walk of Harlem Bridge, would like to board a small family or two or three gentlemen; a comfortable and refined home can be had upon reasonable terms; accessible by boat, street and steam cars. Apply for further information to CHESTER T. MILLIGAN, Druggist, 3d-av., third door from Garden-st.

GOOD BOARD AND ACCOMMODAtions can be procured in a large and pleasant farm-house, situated on Long Island Sound; plenty of shade trees, good bathing and fishing. Terms $10 per week. Refers to Mr. R. BEETY, No. 690 3d-av., New-York. Address F. C. TERRY, Success Post Office, Suffolk County, Long Island.

COUNTRY BOARD—EIGHTY MILES from the City, opposite Hyde Park, 2 miles from North River; location high and healthy; farm house well shaded; good table; pleasant rooms; terms moderate; mineral springs on the place. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, FOR JUNE or the season, near Cozzens' West Point Hotel; ample grounds; abundance fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A FARM HOUSE near Newburgh, N. Y.; splendid location. For particulars, apply to BALDWIN & IRVIN, No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.

Terms for the month of June $3 50 per day or $21 per week. On and after the 1st of July, and for the balance of the season, $4 per day.

MISSISQUOI SPRINGS HOTEL.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, VERMONT,
W. H. BURROUGHS, PROPRIETOR.

The above hotel now open for the reception of guests. First-class accommodations. Pure Vermont air, (so favorable for invalids and others;) wild and picturesque scenery, (including fine views of Mount Mansfield and the Adirondacks,) boating, fishing, splendid drives, &c., &c.

This hotel is adjacent to the famous MISSISQUOI SPRINGS, whose waters have wrought such almost miraculous cures of the most obstinate diseases. Railroads from every direction to St. Albans, and from there it is a charming ride of ten miles. Communications addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

BADEN-BADEN.

(Grand Duchy of Baden, Europe,)
Within twelve hours of Paris, by Strasbourg.
SEASON OF 1869.

A first-rate full orchestra, with distinguished solo performers, plays three times a day, and alternately with the best military bands, during the season.

Grand Balls, Reunions, Children's Balls, Concerts, in which the most distinguished European artists are heard. French Comedies, French and Italian Operas, Offenbach's Bouffes Parisiennes, Fêtes Champetres, with illuminations and fireworks. Rural fêtes and déjeûners. Races. Splendid shooting and extensive fishing-grounds on the Rhine, the Murg and Oos.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

This favorite Summer resort, commanding a view of the valley of the Hudson unsurpassed by any in the world, and so justly celebrated for its delightful temperature, will be open from June 10 to October 1. Terms, $4 50 per day or $28 per week.

Stages connect at Catskill with the trains on the Hudson River Railroad and the day boats from Albany and New-York; also, with the steamboats THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION, leaving Pier No. 35, foot of Franklin-st., New-York, for Catskill, daily, at 5 P. M.—Saturdays at 2 P. M.

CHAS. L. BEACH, Proprietor.

OCEAN HOUSE,

NEWPORT, R. I.,

Opens for the reception of guests in the latter part of June. The proprietor having purchased the entire property, has expended over $10,000 in enlarging and improving the house the present season.

C. Koppitz's celebrated orchestra, from Selwyn's Theatre, Boston, has been engaged for the season of 1869. JOS. B. WEAVER, 2d, Proprietor.

PETTI PAUG HOUSE, ESSEX, CONN., MARTIN WILLEY, proprietor.—This delightful Summer resort will be opened on the 21st day of June, for the reception of boarders; for bathing, fishing and boating it is unequaled; for health and scenery, unsurpassed; terms, $8 to $15 per week. Address MARTIN WILLEY, Essex, Conn.

VANDERLIP HOTEL, MANCHESTER, VT.—This Summer hotel is now open for the reception of guests. Harlem trains will run direct to Manchester without change of cars.
E. M. VANDERLIP, Proprietor.

EMBOGCHT HOUSE—CATSKILL—JAS. P. OVERBAGH, proprietor—Situated one mile from village, is now open; it is especially adapted for the accommodation of families. For information address Proprietor, Catskill.

SOUTH SIDE HOTEL, AMITYVILLE, L. I., on the Great South Bay, 1½ hours by South Side Railroad, will be ready for guests June 23; good fishing and bathing. E. C. KING, Proprietor.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSION TO STATEN ISLAND.

Persons wishing to make a pleasant excursion, and at the same time aid a most worthy object, can do so by attending THE FAIR AND FESTIVAL in aid of the Mariners' Family Asylum, to be held at the Home, near Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island, on the afternoons and evenings of Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week.

On Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the anniversary exercises occur, when there will be speaking and singing.

N. B.—Boats leave foot of Whitehall-st., New-York, and Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island, every hour till 8 P. M. The evening boat leaves the Island at 10 o'clock.

FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES.—The large first-class steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, and barges WALTER SANDS, WILLIAM MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT and MERCHANT, with steamboats of all kinds; also Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Alderney Park and Raritan Beach Grove. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge IRENE, foot of Morton-st.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The steamboat GENERAL SEDGWICK, having been thoroughly overhauled and painted, will be ready to make excursions from New-York and vicinity. For terms inquire of THE STEPHENS AND CONDIT T. CO., Pier No. 26 North River, foot of Barclay-st., New-York, or foot of Centre-st., Newark.

THE VERY FAST STEAMBOAT ARROWSMITH can be chartered for excursions and Sunday-School picnics to Iona or elsewhere. Iona is a most romantic spot, opposite Peekskill, in the midst of the Highlands. S. COCKCROFT, No. 171 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

THE LESPINASSE

Fort Washington French Institute, 170th-st. Graduating courses for the mathematics, modern languages and business. Preparatory studies for West Point, Troy or Naval Academy. Circulars, LEROY, No. 913 Broadway, G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st.

FRENCH AND GERMAN

Thoroughly learnt with an English tutor, assisted by French and German Professors. For prospectuses and reference to parents of pupils apply to Mr. WM. WASHAM, Darmstadt, near the Rhine; or to Hon. H. J. RAYMOND, Editor, New-York.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE REUNION.—All who have been members of the Institution since its foundation, (graduates and others,) are cordially invited to be present on Commencement Day, THURSDAY, July 1. All who can attend will please address, ALONZO FLACK, Principal, Claverack, N. Y.

TUITION AND BOARD REQUIRED for three Misses (Cubans) in a private school in the country, not far from the City; where French is spoken preferred. Address F. A., No. 215 West 13th-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

A GENTLEMAN OF LONG EXPERIence as a teacher is desirous of spending his vacation with a family in the country; will give instruction in English, mathematics and music; best references. Address TEACHER, Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS THRO' Amer. School Inst. should apply now. Demand for Autumn is good. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, 14 Bond.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,

FOR SPRING SALES, 1869.

VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BODY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAINS, in every variety, for rooms, halls and stairs, at greatly reduced prices for CASH.

SMITH BROTHERS,
successors to
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 736 Broadway, near Astor-place.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

JAMES FISK, Jr.................................Proprietor
LUCILLE WESTERN.............................Directress
A. Cassedy..........................Business Manager
H. B. Phillips.............................Stage Manager

ON MONDAY NIGHT, JUNE 21, 1869,

First appearance in New-York, since her return from California, of

LUCILLE WESTERN,

LUCILLE WESTERN, LUCILLE WESTERN,

when will be presented the moral emotional play in five acts, by C. W. Tayleure, Esq., entitled

EAST LYNNE, EAST LYNNE,
OR
THE ELOPEMENT.

CAST OF THE PLAY.

LUCILLE WESTERN.........as...{ LADY ISABEL / MME. VINE
J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD...as...Archibald Carlyle
McKEE RANKIN.............as...Sir Francis Levison
E. L. TILTON..................as...Lord Mount Severn
W. E. SHERIDAN..............as..........Richard Hare
G. F. DE VERE...................as................Thomas
G. VINING BOWERS.........as...................Peter
W. A. DONALDSON............as..............Meredith
A. W. CHURCH..................as..........Justice Hare
H. C. BARTON...................as.......The Policeman
H. B. PHILLIPS..................as...................Mr. Dill
Miss BLANCH BRADSHAW as........Barbara Hare
MRS. MARIE WILKINS.......as.........Joyce Hallijohn
MRS. M. A. BRADSHAW.....as.......Cornelia Carlyle
MISS EMILY ECKNOWITH as........................Wilson
MISS JULIA MARTIN.........as.....................Mrs. Hare
MISS J. MADDERN.............as..........................Susan
Little GUSSIE HARRISON...as.................Little Willie

The box office for securing seats will be open on Wednesday morning, June 23, at 9 o'clock.

GENERAL ADMISSION—FIFTY CENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

THE LAST FIVE NIGHTS OF
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
MISS BLANCHE DE BAR,
MISS FANNY MORANT,
IN
THE LADY OF LYONS,

produced after careful and elaborate preparation, with new scenery, costumes, properties, machinery, &c., &c.

SATURDAY, June 19, the last matinee of THE LADY OF LYONS.

MONDAY, June 21, will be presented, for the first time in New-York, the beautiful drama of "ENOCH ARDEN."

Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.

Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.

ATTRACTIVE COMBINATION.
AN UNRIVALED EVENING'S AMUSEMENT.
THE BEST IN THE CITY.
THE OLYMPIC'S SPECIALTIES.
GEO. L. FOX'S POPULAR PANTOMIME,
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK,
THE SENSATION OF THE AGE.
THE WONDERFUL KIRALFYS,
HANIOLA, IMRE AND BOLOSSY
KIRALFY AND TROUPE.
GEO. L. FOX, (the only) GREAT CLOWN.
THE FAVORITE HARLEQUINADE QUARTETTE.
THE GRACEFUL RITA SANGALLI.
THE OLYMPIC CORPS DE BALLET.
Splendid Scenery. Marvelous Tricks.
MATINEES 1½, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
It is necessary to secure seats in advance.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.

THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, JUNE 15, AT 8,
THEODORE THOMAS'
FORTIETH GRAND
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.
MR. J. LEVY,

the greatest Virtuoso of the day, on the Cornet-a-Piston, together with the eminent Soloists already connected with

THEO. THOMAS' UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.

1. March, "Gutt Heil"..................................Hamm
2. Overture, "Trumpet"........................Mendelssohn
3. Waltz, "Publicisten"..................................Strauss
4. Finale, third act, "Don Carlos"......................Verdi
5. Overture, "Le Carnaval Romain"...............Berlioz
6. Canconetta, "Dinorah," Solo for Cornet. Meyerbeer
MR. J. LEVY.
7. Schlesische Lieder, Solo for two Violins......Bilse
MESSSRS. ROEBELLEN AND HEINMANN.
8. Grand Fantasie, "Freyschütz"......................Weber
9. Overture, "Fra Diavolo"..............................Auber
10. Waltz, "Maud," Solo for Cornet....................Levy
MR. J. LEVY.
11. Polka, "Saengerlust"...............................Strauss
12. Galop, "Infernal"..................................Keler Bela

ADMISSION 35 CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, EXTRA $2.

Can be had during the day at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s, 820 Broadway.

STEINWAY HALL.

Mme. ROSE-BELL'S
GRAND SOIREE D'ADIEU,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 18.

Scene from "Mignon"..............................Thomas
Scene from "Gil Blas"..............................Semet
"Les Noces de Jeannette"..........................Masse

Represented by ROSE-BELL in costume.
NOVEL AND GREAT ATTRACTION.
TICKETS, (INCLUDING SEAT,) ONE DOLLAR.

A STRAWBERRY AND FLORAL Festival will be held in the Spring-st. Church, near Varick-st., for the benefit of the Sabbath School, on TUESDAY EVENING, (to-night,) June 15, 1869. Tickets, 50 cents, including refreshments, may be had at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 389 Broadway; Union Dime Savings Bank, No. 396 Canal-st., and at the doors on the evening of the festival.

RAILROADS.

From Twenty-third-st.	From Chambers-st.	ERIE RAILWAY.—Trains leave depots foot of 23d-st. and foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.:
6.30 A. M.	6.45 A. M.	For Paterson.
8.00 A. M.	8.00 A. M.	*Day Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches are attached to this train, running through without change.
8.30 A. M.	8.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Greycourt and intermediate stations.
9.00 A. M.	9.00 A. M.	For Hackensack, Piermont and Monsey.
9.00 A. M.	9.15 A. M.	For Paterson.
10.00 A. M.	10.00 A. M.	*Express Mail*, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo.
11.30 A. M.	11.30 A. M.	*Way Train*, daily, for Port Jervis and intermediate stations.
12.00 M.	12.00 M.	For Hackensack and Paterson.
1.00 P. M.	1.00 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
1.30 P. M.	1.45 P. M.	Daily for Paterson.
3.30 P. M.	3.30 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Middletown and intermediate stations. Also for Piermont.
4.00 P. M.	4.00 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
4.00 P. M.	4.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
4.30 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	*Orange County Express*, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5.00 P. M.	5.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
5.00 P. M.	5.15 P. M.	For Piermont and Monsey.
5.30 P. M.	5.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South. Sleeping Coaches attached from New-York to Buffalo.
6.00 P. M.	6.00 P. M.	*Way Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Also for Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	*Night Express*, daily, for all points West and South. By this train Sleeping Coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.
6.30 P. M.	6.45 P. M.	For Paterson and Hackensack.
6.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.	For Piermont.
8.00 P. M.	8.00 P. M.	*Emigrant Train*, daily, for the West.
11.30 P. M.	11.30 P. M.	*Theatre Train*, for Suffern and intermediate stations.
12.00 Mid.	12.00 Mid.	*Saturdays only*, Theatre train for Piermont.

Tickets can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 (corner 23d-st. and Fifth-av.) Broadway, and at depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York, and at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

1869.

LONG BRANCH AND SEA SHORE RAILROAD.

This favorite route will be reopened for the season on SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, with the splendid steamboat

MAGENTA, Captain JOHN MANNING,

leaving New-York from pier No. 26 North River, (north side of pier foot of Barclay-st.,) daily, (Sundays excepted,) at......................................4 P. M.
Leaving Long Branch at.......................7:15 A. M.
Stopping for passengers only at pier No. 4 North River at 4:15 P. M., and on the morning trip up.
Fare each way...$1 00
Excursion tickets.......................................1 50
Commutation—One month, $20; two months, $35; three months, $43.

On Wednesdays and Saturdays there will be an extra train from Long Branch to New-York at 6:20 P. M., landing at pier No. 26 about 8 P. M.

On and after July 1 two trains per day will be run each way.

Horses, carriages and general freight transported.
M. PAUL, Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after June 1, 1869, the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, as follows:

8:00 A. M. mail for Patchogue and way stations.
10:00 A. M., Merrick and all stations.
3:30 P. M. express to Patchogue, stopping at Jamaica, Valley Stream, Baldwinsville, Merrick, South Oyster Bay, and all stations east except Wellwood.
Passengers by this train will be ticketed through to Bellport and Fireplace, via stage from Patchogue.
4:50 P. M. accommodation to Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue.
6:30 P. M. to Merrick, and on Saturdays through to Islip.

All trains will connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway. The 8:00 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. trains will connect with boat for Fire Island.

ROBERT WHITE, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

MONDAY, April 26, 1869, Express trains will leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Albany, Troy, Pittsfield, &c., and Chatham Mail train will leave at 10 A. M., and Pawling train at 4:15 P. M.

I. C. BUCKHOUT, Supt., &c.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1869.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:10 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.
MAY 17, 1869.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK

REVIVAL OF THE RAVELS!
THE SUMMER STARS!!
A NEW DELIGHT!!!
EVERY EVENING AND MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2,

the celebrated

LAURI FAMILY
OF
PANTOMIMISTS,

Who will appear nightly in the Grand Spectacular Pantomime of

MOTHER HUBBARD,
OR HARLEQUIN,
LITTLE BO-PEEP AND LITTLE BOY BLUE!

This piece is produced with
HANDSOME SCENERY,
GORGEOUS COSTUMES,
ELABORATE APPOINTMENTS,
NEW MUSIC, NOVEL DANCES,
and an
UNUSUALLY POWERFUL CAST OF CHARACTERS,
introducing a
LARGE AND SPLENDID BALLET.
Ending with a
GORGEOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S.

SECOND GRAND MATINEE
of
MOTHER HUBBARD,
by the
GREAT LAURI TROUPE,
SATURDAY, June 19.
Doors open at 1½; commence at 2.
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.

THE TAMMANY.

LAST NIGHTS OF LEFFINGWELL.
THE LEFFINGWELL in his great impersonation,
BEPPO, BEPPO,
with his celebrated caricature of EDWIN FORREST, and ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.
In active rehearsal, and will shortly be produced,
BYRON'S GREAT COMIC DRAMA,
BLOW FOR BLOW,
which will be produced with the utmost completeness and a powerful combination of
AMERICAN DRAMATIC STARS.
SATURDAY NEXT, JUNE 19,
LAST LEFFINGWELL MATINEE.
LEFFINGWELL IN TWO GREAT PIECES.

COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The examination of all the classes will begin on MONDAY, June 14, and continue during the week.

Candidates for admission to the College will be received FRIDAY, the 18th.

The Kelly Prize Debate between the two Literary Societies will take place at Irving Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, June 29.

The Prize Speaking also at Irving Hall, WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 30th.

The Commencement at the Academy of Music, THURSDAY EVENING, July 1.

The public are respectfully invited to attend these exercises.

MAGNUS GROSS,
NATHANIEL SANDS,
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,
WILLIAM E. DURYEA, } Executive Committee.
BERNARD SMYTHE,
JOHN H. SHERWOOD,
TIMOTHY BRENNAN,

JUNTA PATRIOTICA DE CUBANAS.

Notice is hereby given that all the splendid jewels lately on exhibition at the Ladies' Cuban Fair will be raffled at the house of Mrs. COLAS, No. 58 West 19th-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, the 15th inst., at 8 o'clock. Persons interested in the result are invited to be present.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For building sewers between Eighty-ninth and Ninety-fifth streets, and between Second and Fourth avenues.

Second—For building sewers in Eldridge-street between Delancey and Rivington, in Clinton-street between Broome and Delancey, in Columbia-street between Delancey and Rivington, in Henry-street between Gouverneur and Grand, in Monroe-street between Jackson and Corlears, and in Cherry-street between Corlears and East streets.

Third—For building sewers in Sixth and Seventh avenues between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets, and in Seventh-avenue between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First—Both sides of Second-avenue from Eighty-ninth to Ninety-fifth-street; also both sides of Third-avenue and the east side of Fourth-avenue from Eighty-ninth to Ninety-third-street; also the north side of Eighty-ninth-street and both sides of Ninetieth-street from Second to Fourth-avenue; also both sides of Ninety-first-street from Second to Third-avenue; also both sides of Ninety-second and Ninety-third streets from Second to Fourth-avenue; also the south side of Ninety-fourth-street from Second to Fourth-avenue.

Second—Both sides of Eldridge-street between Delancey and Rivington streets; also both sides of Clinton-street between Broome and Delancey streets; also both sides of Columbia-street between Delancey and Rivington streets; also both sides of Henry-street between Gouverneur and Grand streets; also the southerly side of East Broadway between Gouverneur and Grand streets; also the northerly side of Madison between Scammel and Jackson streets; also the southerly side of Grand-street from East Broadway to Henry-street; also the westerly side of Jackson-street from Madison to Henry-street; also both sides of Monroe-street from Jackson to Corlears-street; also both sides of Cherry-street from Corlears-street to East-street.

Third—Both sides of Sixth-avenue and both sides of Seventh-avenue from Thirty-first to Thirty-second-street, and both sides of Seventh-avenue from Twenty-third to Twenty-fourth-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to Isaac O. Hunt, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

ISAAC O. HUNT,
E. HARRISON REED, } Board of Assessors.
GUERNSEY SACKETT,

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 14 1869.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

SEVENTH COLLECTION DISTRICT
OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
comprising the
ELEVENTH AND SEVENTEENTH WARDS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of law, that I have received the annual list of valuations, enumerations and assessments of this district, under the United States Internal Revenue laws; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally, or by deputy, to receive the same at my office, in the Metropolitan Savings Bank Building, corner of Seventh-street and Third-avenue, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from this date until and including the 30th day of June, 1869, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

The said list contains the taxes upon incomes of the year 1868, the taxes upon carriages, billiard tables, plate and gold watches for the year ending March 1, 1870, and the special taxes upon business, trades and professions for the year ending April 30, 1870.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

MARSHALL B. BLAKE,
Collector Seventh District, State of New-York.

All checks presented in payment of taxes must be certified.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 5, 1869.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF COMMON COUNCIL,
No. 8 CITY HALL,
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1869.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, having, by resolution of the Common Council, been directed to compile and superintend the publication of the Manual of the Corporation of the City of New-York for the year 1869, respectfully solicits from the Heads of Departments and the various Commissioners charged with executive business of the City and County Governments, and the officers of the several charitable, educational, religious, scientific and other institutions in this City, duly organized by any charter or act of incorporation, such information connected with the respective departments and institutions under their charge as may be of advantage to the public, or as may be appropriately contained in the "Corporation Manual" for 1869.

In compiling the work, it is absolutely necessary that the statistical and other information connected with the City and County Government and the almost innumerable public and private charitable and other institutions of this City should be strictly reliable and authentic. To secure this indispensable requisite, the kind coöperation and assistance of the City and County officials and the officers of such institutions is hereby respectfully solicited.

An early response is particularly desired.

JOSEPH SHANNON,
Clerk Common Council.

Address JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk Common Council, No. 8 City Hall, New-York City, indorsed "For the Manual."

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVenue, Eighth Collection District, State of New-York, comprising the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to law, that I have received from the assessor the lists of the valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax, under the "act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto, approved March 3, 1865, July 13, 1866, March 2, 1867; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy, for the collection of the same at my office, No. 937 Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 15th day of June until the 10th day of July, 1869, inclusive, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on trades, professions, &c., and the taxes on carriages, billiard-tables, gold watches, gold and silver plate, for the year ending the 1st day of May, 1869, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending the 31st day of December, 1868.

(Signed) JOHN V. GRIDLEY, Collector.
JUNE 5, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all applications for "the moneys to be distributed to the schools of the City of New-York, educating children gratuitously who are not provided for in the common schools thereof, excepting therefrom schools receiving contributions for their support from the City Treasury," must be made to the undersigned Commissioner to distribute the same, on or before the 15th day of August, 1869, at his office, No. 13, in the City Hall of the City of New-York, where blank forms for such applications can be obtained daily between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock.

NEW-YORK, June 12, 1869.
NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Commissioner.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS P. BUCKLIN, Jr., late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Administrators, at the office of F. C. Farley, No. 45 South-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of October next. Dated April 5, 1869.

MARY L. BUCKLIN,
FREDERICK C. FARLEY, } Administrators.
ap6-law6mTu*

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AV. THEATRE.

JAMES FISK, Jr...................................Proprietor
L. BENEDICK.................................Stage Manager
E. COLONNE.................................Musical Director

LAST WEEK.
SPLENDID COMBINATION.
EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.
THE TWO QUEENS OF OPERA BOUFFE
IN ONE PIECE.
EVERY EVENING,
EVERY EVENING,
EVERY EVENING,
IN CONSEQUENCE OF ITS GREAT SUCCESS,
OFFENBACH'S MASTERWORK,
LA PERICHOLE.
LA PERICHOLE.
LA PERICHOLE.
LA PERICHOLE.

DESCLAUZAS AND IRMA
AS PIQUILLO. AS THE STREET SINGER.

IRMA,
IRMA, IRMA,
IRMA, IRMA,
IRMA, IRMA,
IRMA, IRMA,
IRMA, QUEEN OF SONG, IRMA,
and
DESCLAUZAS, QUEEN OF DESCLAUZAS,
DESCLAUZAS, COMEDY. DESCLAUZAS,
DESCLAUZAS, DESCLAUZAS,
DESCLAUZAS, DESCLAUZAS,
DESCLAUZAS, DESCLAUZAS,
DESCLAUZAS,
IRMA AND DESCLAUZAS.

At each performance the
FAMOUS MORLACCHI BALLET TROUPE
will perform their
ORIGINAL CANCAN.
AND ALSO,
GRAND BALLET DIVERTISSEMENT.

Seats reserved six days in advance at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Box Office of the Theatre.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

SUMMER SEASON, COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 21.

THE COMPANY

will include principal members from SELWIN'S THEATRE, Boston, and Miss LIZZIE PRICE, of the Arch-st. Theatre, Philadelphia.

The opening bill will be "DORA" and "BLACK-EYED SUSAN."

Particulars in future advertisement.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers........JARRETT & PALMER
EVERY EVENING at 8 and SATURDAY at 2 P. M.
THIRD WEEK
OF THE
GREAT BURLESQUE TRIUMPH,
the LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE,
and the
GREAT FRENCH GROTESQUE DANCERS,
in H. B. Farnie's new Spectacular Eastern Extravaganza, entitled
SINBAD THE SAILOR,
SINBAD THE SAILOR.
Produced with
ENTIRELY NEW
SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS AND MUSIC.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM—SUMMER SEASON.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY.

Family circle, 30 cts.; children 15 cts.; GENERAL ADMISSION, 50 cts., which include all the MUSEUM CURIOSITIES.

Every afternoon The world-renowned
GREGORIES,

in the marvelous acrobatic and gymnastic feats, revolving globes, quadruple bars, crystal pyramids, miniature circus and comic pantomime. A family entertainment every evening, and Saturday Matinee.

Grand combination of attractiveness.
HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS,
comprising his entire mammoth troupe of performers, and the GREGORY FAMILY.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.

REAPPEARANCE OF MISS
ELISE HOLT, ELISE HOLT,
(prior to her departure for California,) for three nights and one matinee, commencing
THURSDAY, JUNE 17.
PARIS. PARIS. PARIS. PARIS.
Box book now open. Prices as usual.

BOWERY THEATRE.

A WEEK OF NOVELTY.
MISS FANNY HERRING
In her great impersonation of
IXION. IXION. IXION.

The wonderful and world-renowned
ZANFRETTA & CARON TROUPE,
PANTOMIMISTS, DANSUESSES, ATHLETES, and GREATEST TIGHT-ROPE PERFORMERS IN THE WORLD.
Comic pantomime of
DECHALEMEUX,
by the whole ZANFRETTA & CARON TROUPE.
FRIDAY EVENING, ANNUAL BENEFIT of MR. WILLIAM B. FRELIGH, Manager.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS, 14TH-STREET.

BRYANT'S Minstrels.	Popular Prices; Success.
BRYANT'S Minstrels.	Parquet, 50 cents.
BRYANT'S Minstrels.	Gallery, 25 cents.
BRYANT'S Minstrels.	Orchestra Seats, 75 cents.
BRYANT'S Minstrels.	New Acts. Two hours' fun.
BRYANT'S Minstrels.	ITALIAN AIRS by
BRYANT'S Minstrels.	NATIVE ARTISTS.
BRYANT'S Minstrels.	Who Died First?
BRYANT'S Minstrels.	14th-st., DAN B. BRYANT

EMPIRE RINK REFRIGERATOR.—Variety entertainment every night. Go and see the WATSON BROTHERS perform the great somersault feat. The greatest known gymnasts in the three flying men of the air. Minstrels and comic songs. Admission, 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A special meeting will be held at the Library on TUESDAY EVENING, June 15, at 8 o'clock. *A Biographical Sketch of John Lawrence*, by Mr. GEORGE C. MCWHORTER, of Oswego, will be read at this meeting.
ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

FIREWORKS.

GREAT NATIONAL

FIREWORK COMPANY,
LYON BROTHERS, Agents,
No. 33 Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Unequaled in quality, brilliancy and assortment.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 25 new and 15 second-hand PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of fine first-class makers, and take from $5 to $15 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days, owing to the large number of instruments returned the 1st of May. Also, 50 new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward, and new organs for $50 and upward, for cash.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST-class piano-fortes—Agraffe treble, the finest instrument in the City and the most reasonable in price; fully warranted six years. JENNYS & SON, No. 235 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

FOR SALE—A ROSEWOOD PIANO, IN good order; price $150. Apply at No. 60 East 129th-st., near 4th-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A HANDSOME TEAM OF STYLISH black horses for sale; heavy long tails and mane; warranted sound and kind; the handsomest team in the City. Can be seen at SIMPSON'S stable, 39th-st., near Lexington-av.

A LOT OF SOILED CARRIAGES FOR SALE LOW.—Two pony phaetons, 16 buggies, three rockaways, two phaetons, one Victoria. Large assortment new styles carriages and harness at CALVIN WITTY'S warerooms, No. 638 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN IN THE COUNTRY wishes a nice horse and buggy for its keeping; best of care and security given if required. Address G., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

MEDICAL.

OPTHALMIC AND AURAL INSTITUTE,

NO. 46 EAST 12TH-ST., BROADWAY.

Dispensary for Eye and Ear diseases; open from 1 to 2 o clock daily.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A GREAT REVOLUTION IN HEALing all manner of private and other diseases without dosing, but by external application. The worst bad blood perfectly extracted in six hours. The most private disease perfectly cured in six hours. Consultation free. All manner of scrofulous eruptions cured, and the poisonous virus perfectly extracted from the human system by the Association, Dr. P. Gardner, Dr. L. Mott, Dr. T. Thorne, No. 251 East 13th-st., corner 2d-av.

A SPEEDY AND EFFECTUAL CURE for private diseases, nervous and physical debility, or any disease whatever of the genito-urinary organs, without mercury, loss of time, or detention from business. A radical cure for stricture and fistula; 20 years' successful practice in this City. Consultation and treatment strictly private. H. D. GRINDLE, M. D., No. 120 West 26th-st., near 6th-av.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, PREMATURE physical and mental decay, and all diseases arising from early and self-abuse speedily and effectually cured by DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL. Read my little book, 32 pages; sent free. No. 58 Bond-st., one door from Bowery.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 58 Bond-st., one door from Bowery. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, caustic or detention from business, for stricture, fistula, piles, diseases of the genito-urinary organs, diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

INSTEAD OF BITTER, USE } SWEET
Mothers! give the Children } QUININE!
Ask your Doctor for
The Druggists all sell

DR. EVANS' MAGIC INVIGORATORS RECommended to all intending marriage. Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Call, send or write.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, IMPOTENCY, Emissions, Premature Decay, speedily cured by Dr. EVANS' Elixir of Life. Office No. 94 Chatham-st.

UNFORTUNATES OF EITHER SEX ASsisted, and all the most private diseases cured immediately by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

WEST POINT.

Last Day of the Graduates—Programme of Exercises—Vice-President Colfax and General Sherman—Another Boat Race—Sea Coast Artillery Drill.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WEST POINT, Monday, June 14, 1869.

After to-morrow the graduating class of 1869 will no longer respond to the cadets tatoo or participate in the evening parade, entertaining and interesting Summer visitors by their fine marching and soldiery appearance. To the thirty-nine noble and intelligent fellows who will soon become officers of the army the event will be replete with significance, presenting there the opening of brave and brilliant careers; but recalling them to the remembrance of classmate friendships, pleasant academy scenes and tender associations, now gliding rapidly away into the realms of shadowy retrospect. On Wednesday or Thursday they will take their final departure from their loved Alma Mater, doffing the gray and donning the blue. The will nearly all leave for their homes, and, probably, with thoughts of separation from one another, perhaps never to meet again; but rejoicing that their four years' rigid academic course is safely over.

THE DIPLOMAS TO BE AWARDED.

The diplomas will be awarded to the graduates to-morrow by General SHERMAN, who arrived this morning. The following order has been issued in regard to the exercises which will occur:

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY, WEST POINT, N. Y., June 14, 1869.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 51.—I. The corps of Cadets will be reviewed at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, on the general parade, by General WILLIAM T. SHERMAN, commanding the Army of the United States.

II. Immediately after the review, the arms of the graduating class will be stacked, and the ceremony of presenting the diplomas to them will take place as follows: 1. Formation of parade. 2. Music. 3. Awarding of the diplomas to the graduating class by the General of the Army. 4. Music. 5. Benediction. 6. Federal salute (thirteen guns) from the siege battery, and return to quarters. 7. Academic exercises will be suspended until 1 o'clock P. M.

III. After the ceremony the military and academic staff will assemble at the Superintendent's quarters for the purpose of paying their respects to General SHERMAN.

By command of Brevet Brigadier-General PITCHER.
EDWD. C. BOYNTON, Brevet Major and Adjutant.

The parchments which General SHERMAN will tender to the graduates are very handsomely engrossed. They are quite large, and are bordered by flags in folds suspended from an eagle's talons at the top. On each side of the diplomas are various martial accoutrements and implements clustered together, and representing the soldiers' equipments in ancient and modern times. On the bottom is the figure of an armed soldier looking at a military diagram, while around are scattered books, a telescope, a globe, &c. In the background is an eagle's nest. The diplomas read as follows:

Be it known that Cadet ——, of the State of ——, having been carefully examined on all the branches of the arts, sciences and literature taught at the United States Military Academy, has been judged worthy to receive the degree required by law, preparatory to his advancement to the United States Army.

In testimony whereof and by virtue of authority vested in the academic staff, we do confer upon him this diploma, and recommend him to the President for promotion in ——.

Given at West Point, in the State of New-York, this 15th day of June, in the year of our Lord, 1869.

T. G. Pitcher, Brevet Brigadier-General United States Army, Superintendent Military Academy; H. M. Black, Brevet Colonel, Commandant of Cadets; D. H. Mahan, LL. D., Professor of Military and Civil Engineering; Wm. H. C. Bartlett, LL. D., Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy; A. E. Church, LL. D., Professor of Mathematics; Robt. W. Weir, N. A., Professor of Drawing; H. R. Angel, Professor of the French Language; Henry L. Kendrick, A. M., Professor of Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy; A. Mordecai, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, Instructor of Ordnance and Gunnery; P. De Janon, Professor of the Spanish Language; Chas. C. Parsons, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, Assistant Professor of Ethics and Law.

VICE-PRESIDENT COLFAX.

The Vice-President and Mrs. COLFAX arrived at the West Point dock by the steamer *Mary Powell*, this morning, and were received by members of the military staff. A salute of seventeen guns was subsequently fired in honor of Mr. COLFAX from the light artillery battery. Soon after Mr. COLFAX reached the hotel he met the President who welcomed him in a cordial manner. The two chief officers of the country then took seats in a retired part of the piazza and enjoyed a quiet and lengthy conversation, escaping molestation from any inquisitive intruder. The Vice-President and his wife and two lady friends subsequently rode over the military post and inspected numerous places of interest, being accompanied by Lieutenant-Colonel PIPER.

The Vice-President left here by the steamer *Thomas Powell* at 5 o'clock, for Rondout, where he will be honored with a reception at the residence of Hon. THOMAS CORNELL, to be given to-morrow evening. It is expected to be a very brilliant affair. Over 300 invitations have been issued to distinguished persons. President GRANT will take his departure to-morrow, *en route* for Boston. Secretary BORIE, of the Navy Department, who is now with him, has not yet decided whether he will be able to join him in that city or not.

ANOTHER BOAT RACE PROPOSED.

The decision of the judges at the cadets' three-mile boat race on Saturday afternoon last was adverse to the first class crew, owing to the fact that they did not turn the stake-boat, which they claimed had floated beyond the proper point. The second class oarsmen were awarded the victory, they having rowed around the stake-boat. They came in several minutes behind the competing crews. Feeling dissatisfied at the result and confident of their own superiority, the first class have now challenged the second class to a new contest, which will probably come off to-morrow afternoon, or at the first favorable opportunity.

SEA-COAST ARTILLERY PRACTICE.

Several interesting experiments with sea-coast artillery was given this afternoon from the battery, located near the river side at the northern extremity. The firing was conducted by Lieutenant HOSMER. Several 15-inch shells were fired, one of which struck the target with great force, tearing it all to pieces.

BALL TO THE GRADUATES.

The hop given to the graduates by the younger cadets this evening exceeded the most sanguine expectations. It was in every respect brilliant and enjoyable. The large mess-hall in which it was held was early filled with a merry throng of dancers, including bright, beautiful and elegantly dressed ladies, and numerous uniformed officers and cadets. President GRANT and family were present; as also was General SHERMAN and daughters, and several other distinguished Generals, and gentlemen representing every profession. The party dispersed at a late hour, after enjoying themselves in the happiest manner. During the progress of the hop, a conspicuous quadrille set was formed, composed of the President and Miss STROTHER, of Washington, General SHERMAN and Mrs. GRANT, Colonel AUDENRIED and Miss NELLIE GRANT, and Lieutenant HOSMER and Miss KINZEY.

Association for the Advancement of Science and Art—The Morse Bathometer.

The regular monthly meeting of the Association for the Advancement of Science and Art was held last evening at Room No. 18 Cooper Institute.

Dr. S. J. PRIME, the Chairman, on calling the meeting to order, said that the Association had been in existence now several years, and had a membership of 200 or 300 members. It had done much toward increasing the general knowledge on scientific subjects, and to quicken the pursuit of scientific truth. The lectures of Dr. LEMERCIER and AGASSIZ had been delivered under the auspices of the Society. He earnestly invited all strangers who were present to join the Association. Dr. PRIME spoke in terms of eulogy of the successful efforts of American inventors, and introduced

Mr. SIDNEY E. MORSE, formerly editor of the New-York *Observer*, and his son, G. LIVINGSTON MORSE. The latter exhibited and explained their bathometer, or apparatus for measuring the greatest depths of the ocean without the use of a line, and it is claimed in less than a tenth part of the time required when a line is used. The instrument admits of a combination in one sounding of three or more distinct methods of ascertaining and measuring these depths. The discovery of the Messrs. MORSE was of the means of making a buoy which will retain its buoyancy under the enormous pressure of the deep sea. They took a hollow glass sphere between three and four inches in diameter, the glass only a tenth of an inch thick, and the sphere so light that it floated in water with half its bulk above the surface, and subjecting this fragile body in the cistern of a hydraulic press to a pressure of seven tons on the square inch, which is the pressure at the depth of about 30,000 feet in the ocean, they found that the sphere was neither crushed nor permeated by the liquid. A tin or wooden tube, four inches or more in diameter and of any required length, is filled with these glass spheres and ballasted so that it will float upright in the water. An elongated sinker, also of any required length and weight, is then suspended from the bottom of the tube, and so attached there that it becomes detached when the weight touches, or if desired, when it is 100 feet, or any required distance from the bottom, leaving the tube with its spheres to ascend to the surface. As this instrument moves with uniform velocity both in its descent and ascent, the time of its disappearance from the surface indicates the depth to which it has descended. But the inventors do not confine themselves to this mode of determining the depth. They inclose in their tube, and send down and bring back with it their proper bathometer, which is simply a bottle of water with a bag of mercury and water suspended from its neck, the water in the bottle being connected with the mercury in the bag by a glass tube, of very fine bore, passing from the bottom of the bag through an India-rubber stopper in the neck of the bottle into its interior. When this bottle and bag are placed at the bottom of the sea, the pressure of the external water communicated through the bag and through the mercury in the bag and glass tube to the water in the bottle compresses that water, and mercury is forced from the bag into the bottle to supply the void caused by the compression. The amount of the mercury forced into the bottle is the measure of the compression of the water, and the compression of the water is the measure of the height of the compressing column, *i. e.*, of the depth of the sea. To facilitate the measuring of the mercury, there is inserted in the bottle opposite the neck, a graduated tube of even bore closed at its outer end, so that on inverting the bottle the mercury falls into this meter-tube, and the height of the mercury indicates the depth to which the bottle has descended.

All attempts to measure the deep sea with a line and sinker attached as in ordinary soundings have proved failures; and scientific men of the highest reputation, who have devoted much time to the investigation of the problem, have pronounced it impossible ever to send and recover a line with a sinker from the greatest depths of the ocean. Even in moderate depths the measurement by a line is a very uncertain and unreliable in consequence of the effect of currents, and of the drifting of the boat from which the soundings are made. The bathometer of the Messrs. MORSE, it is asserted, will descend to, and return from, the greatest depths with certainty, and with a rapidity which hardly admits of a limit. In a recent experiment the instrument rose from the bottom at the rate of twenty feet in a second, or of a mile in less than four minutes and a half. They believe that a sounding in 2,000 fathoms water will ultimately be made easily in less than fifteen minutes. The time occupied in a sounding of this depth by those employed by the United States Government in sounding between Ireland and Newfoundland, preparatory to lying the Atlantic cable was ordinarily six or seven hours.

A resolution of thanks was presented to Mr. MORSE for his explanation of the invention after some discussion of its merits, and the Association adjourned to the first Monday in September.

THE BEEF SWINDLE

How New-Yorkers are Made to Pay Three Prices for Their Roast Beef—An Illustration of the Operations of the "Middlemen" in Furnishing Supplies to New-Yorkers.

It is a notorious fact that consumers of beef, mutton, pork in its various forms, veal, and poultry of all kinds, are required to pay extortionate prices to middlemen for every article. When we compare the prices which producers receive with the prices that consumers of meat must pay, every sensible person is startled at the exorbitant prices received by middlemen, who plant themselves between producers and consumers, and control the market almost to their liking. It is not because the actual expense of making beef or mutton is so great that consumers are obliged to pay such outrageous prices for meat; but it is because of the numerous commissions that middlemen extort from consumers. Let the percentage or commission be reduced to a fair basis, or let producers and consumers be allowed to traffic without the intervention of middlemen, and every lover of good beef would be surprised to see what an extortionate price per pound has been allowed to grasping middlemen. Let us take, for example, the single article of beef, and trace it up from the time the bullock leaves the producer until the steak is delivered at the kitchen ready for cooking.

Medium to fair bullocks, the flesh of which is sufficiently fat for the table of any respectable family, are now sold in the Western markets for $6 50 to $6 90 per 100 pounds, gross weight. Besides this, the commission of a broker or two must come out of these comparatively low figures. This shows us what low prices producers actually receive for their beeves. The best cattle are selling at the Western markets at $7 to $7 75 per 100 pounds.

In order to fix upon some starting point, we will assume that beeves cost 7 cents per pound at Chicago. Then it will cost 1 cent per pound to deliver them at the New-York markets. Prime beeves can be delivered here in New-York at 8 cents per pound with a more satisfactory profit to producers than they now receive. But, as most of the droves are consigned to cattle brokers, whose business it is to receive stock and sell whatever may be forwarded to them, they have a rule for making sales by the number of pounds net weight, instead of gross weight, which bleeds the producer, enriches the middlemen, and compels the consumer to pay an exorbitant price for that which the producer has thrown in, or made no account of, when be sold his bullocks.

A bullock, for example, that will weigh 1,000 pounds, sellers say, will furnish 600 pounds of beef. The 400 pounds of offal, consisting of bone, hide, horns, feet, tripe, liver and heart, are all thrown in at a loss to the producer, and are all clean gain to the middleman, and no advantage to the consumer. More than this, after the producer has actually deducted the price of bones, for example, the middleman turns around and makes the consumer pay just as much for all the large bones as for the tender steak. Who ever heard of a seller discounting the weight of the bone in beef? And yet middlemen compel producers to throw in bones, and some other portions that are actually more valuable and will sell for more ready money than the clear meat. When there seems to be too large a proportion of bone in a porter-house steak, sellers weigh the whole, and then cut off a portion of the superabundant bone and keep it, and sell it again to bone dealers after they have sold it to consumers at 30 cents to 35 cents per pound. Producers are compelled to make no account of a bullock's tongue, because it is *offal*. So of the thick coating of the stomach. But how much are consumers required to pay for tongues and for tripe? More than for beef.

Now let us return to the comparative prices that producers receive, and which consumers are required to pay, and there learn why it is that the people must pay such exorbitant prices for their beef, when it is actually produced at so cheap a rate.

It is assumed that prime bullocks are worth 8 cents per pound, gross weight, here in the New-York markets. Farmers can take a lot of bullocks and come in person with them to the yards and sell them without the aid of cattle brokers, and thus realize a larger price than they now do. Then butchers could purchase from them quite as satisfactorily as from the present brokers. If the producer be required to discount the bones and offal, an equal deduction should be made to consumers. There is no reason in requiring the producer to throw in forty per cent. of the weight of a bullock, and then compel consumers of beef to pay as much or more for bones that have been given to them than they pay for any portion of the flesh of the animal.

If a bullock weigh 1,000 pounds, gross, we will assume that the buyer pays $80 for him, on the computation that there are 600 pounds of salable meat. According to this estimate the beef would be worth 13½ cents per pound. Now then, allowing the butcher 2 cents per pound and the 400 pounds of offal for slaughtering and selling—which will be a large commission—and we see that the people might be supplied with an abundance of excellent beef at the low price of 15 cents per pound, when now they must pay 30 or 35 cents per pound, and pay as much for bones and gristle as for the tender and juicy steaks.

POLITICAL.

The Union Republican Association—Exciting Meeting in the Thirteenth District.

A meeting of the Thirteenth Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening at the hall corner of Eighteenth-street and Eighth-avenue, GEORGE M. MITCHELL, President, in the chair. The constitution and by-laws of the Association of last year were adopted for the present, until the Committee on the Constitution were prepared to report.

Mr. HUGH GARDINER reported progress on behalf of the Committee of Organization and Patronage, and in the course of his remarks spoke very strongly on the way persons were treated who called at the Post Office to see General JONES; he had several times to wait hours, and had then been told that he must call next day. The Postmaster was as difficult to approach as the Emperor of Russia.

The CHAIRMAN—This is new information. I have heard that persons were always admitted.

Mr. GARDINER—Then they got in by a flank movement.

A very animated discussion followed on the appointment of a Superintendent for the Post Office in that ward, during which the Chairman and Mr. McLEOD had a sharp altercation.

The report was ultimately adopted.

First Assembly District Union Republican Association—An Indignation Meeting.

The Union Republican Association of the First Assembly District held a regular monthly meeting at No. 133 Franklin-street, last evening. Mr. NATHAN KINGSLEY, Jr., First Vice-President of the Association, presided. There was a large attendance.

The only important business was the reception of the report of the Committee on Appointments. A verbal report was made by Mr. NATHAN KINGSLEY, Jr., Chairman of the Committee. He severely criticised the manner in which the Committee had been treated by Collector GRINNELL, saying that Democrats who were holding office in the Custom-house were being reappointed, and that Democrats were backed by Republicans in high positions. The Committee were well received at the Post Office, and were promised some offices in a short time. At the Appraiser's they had also been promised a position for one man. At the revenue offices they received very shabby treatment, and were not able to get a promise for a single man. Over one hundred and fifty places were held in the revenue offices of the First Assembly District by men who belonged to Maine, to Massachusetts and to Washington. The Committee thought it very unfair that countrymen should hold the offices which belonged of right to loyal New-York citizens. At the Marshal's office the Committee were treated very disrespectfully, and the Marshal insultingly said he had got friends enough to fill the offices under his control. General BARLOW was asked by Hon. HENRY SMITH, "Do I understand you do not recognize the claims of this organization?" He answered: "If that is *not* recognizing them, I do *not*." Mr. KINGSLEY concluded his report by severely animadverting on the general reception of the Committee, and denouncing the action of those who sustained Democrats as renegades. Mr. SAMUEL W. LECOMPTE indorsed the statements of Mr. KINGSLEY as a member of the Committee. The Committee were thanked by unanimous vote. It was then voted unanimously that General F. C. BARLOW be censured for insulting their Committee, and that the resolution of censure be engrossed and sent to him.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Boating—Match at Hoboken.

A boat race for a prize, valued at $200, came off yesterday on the course from Elysian Fields, one and a half miles up the river and back, the contestants being EDWARD SMITH, of the Atalanta Club, and JAMES WHITE, of the Gulick. At 4:30 the start was given, when SMITH shot ahead but was recalled, WHITE not being ready at the word "go." The second start was made well together, but in the first hundred yards SMITH broke his stretcher, he being at the time about half a boat's length ahead, and thus gave WHITE the lead, which was ably maintained to the end, SMITH struggling valiantly. WHITE passed the upper stake boat about six lengths ahead, and came in the winner by about twenty lengths. SMITH has challenged WHITE to row the same course again for a similar prize.

Base Ball.

The game of base ball yesterday between the Atlantics and Alphas was won by the score of 34 to 6.

The German Sharpshooters at Hamilton Park.

The great shooting festival of the New-York Schuetzen Battalion, of which Major HEMMER is commander, was inaugurated yesterday under rather unfavorable circumstances, owing to the moist condition of the atmosphere during the earlier part of the day. The Shooting Battalion, which is composed of five companies, had made arrangements for a parade, in which some dozen other sharpshooting organizations intended to participate, but in consequence of the above-mentioned unfavorable circumstance, only the battalion and a few outside companies paraded. The procession was formed in Tompkins-square in the following order: Company F, Fifth Regiment, Captain BRUER; Tritonen Sharpshooters, Williamsburg Schuetzen Guilde; German Schuetzen Bund, Salamander Sharpshooters, New-York Shuetzen Corps, Wolfschlucht Schuetzen and Columbia Schuetzen. The procession presented, under the circumstances, a commendable appearance. In the afternoon the sharpshooters engaged in a prize shooting contest, but the principal part of the programme was postponed until to-day, when prizes amounting in value to $300 will be shot for. The parade, which was rather a failure yesterday, will be renewed this morning, when a full turnout may be expected. The festival grounds during the afternoon were largely attended by the numerous friends of the sharp-shooters, and during the evening were illuminated, while hilarious crowds were moving to and fro and engaged in enjoying the dance. To-day the festival will be wound up by the presentation of the prizes to the victorious marksmen, and the crowning of the Schuetzen Kœnig.

Mission Movement on Pacific Railway.

The American Baptist Home Mission Society received some time since a promise from the officers of the Union Pacific Railway of lands whereon to locate missions on the line of that road. In pursuance of that arrangement a Committee of the Home Mission Society, consisting of Rev. Dr. E. E. TAYLOR, of Brooklyn; Rev. Dr. J. S. BACKUS, of New-York, Corresponding Secretaries of the Board; Rev. WAYLAND HOYT, of Brooklyn, a member of the Board, and Rev. Dr. A. P. MASON, of Boston, Mass., the District Secretary for New-England, will start this evening for Chicago, where they will take the Union Pacific Road for California. They will be accompanied by several friends, three ladies being in the party. They propose to select sites along the line of the road for the establishment of missions, the lots selected by them to be donated by the management of the roads, both on the Union and Central Pacific lines. The party will stop at Virginia City, Carson, Denver, Central City and Nevada City, and possibly at other places on the route, and attend to mission interests. On their arrival in San Francisco, the Committee propose to visit the important cities and towns in California and Oregon on the Pacific coast. They expect to be gone between three and four months.

Young Men's Christian Association.

The last of the monthly social parties of the season given by the Young Men's Christian Association came off last evening at their rooms, No. 161 Fifth-avenue. It was a very agreeable gathering of young ladies and gentlemen for conversational purposes, and was enlivened by Professor PERKINS, who sang agreeably several songs, while accompanying himself on the piano. A strawberry feast closed the evening. These parties have been the means of much enjoyment to young men without friends in the City.

Riparian Rights in New-Jersey.

The suit of Alderman STEVENS *vs.* The Newark and Paterson Plank Road for alleged encroachment of private property, was argued yesterday before Judge DEPUE, whose decision was granted in favor of plaintiff, and a writ of error at once taken. The case now goes before the Court of Errors and Appeals. The decision of Judge DEPUE was informal, and granted in order to bring the question before a higher Court.

Another Dead Body Found at Hunter's Point, L. I.

On Saturday last the body of an unknown man was found in the East River, foot of Eighth-street, Hunter's Point. He was dressed in a flannel shirt, blue pants and rubber overshoes. The flesh was eaten off the bones in many places, and it is supposed that the body had been in the water nine months. It was so much decomposed as to render identification impossible.

Daring Robbery.

About 11:30 o'clock last evening, when JACOB ROSENZOWIEG, of No. 80 Spring-street was putting up the shutters of his store, he was approached by a man who engaged his attention by conversation, and while he was thus playing his part a confederate slipped into the store and snatched up a box containing five gold and ten silver watches, all valued at $400, with which he escaped.

Another Affray—More Trouble in the Bar-room.

A difficulty occurred last evening at the corner of Eleventh-avenue and Forty-fourth-street, between PATRICK RAFFERTY and a bartender whose name is unknown, during which RAFFERTY was knocked down and received dangerous injuries. The assailant immediately fled, and thus escaped both arrest and recognition.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The National Woman's Suffrage meeting at the Woman's Bureau, this afternoon at 3 o'clock, will be addressed by Mrs. CELIA BURLEIGH on the plan for work for the coming Woman's Suffrage campaign. Also, a Wall-street gentleman will give a statement of married women's financial position under the present Property laws of the State of New-York.

A strawberry and floral festival will be held at the Spring-street Church, near Varick-street, this evening, for the benefit of the Sabbath School.

The M. E. Church, West Twenty-fourth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, Rev. J. E. GORSE, pastor, voted on the question of lay representation yesterday evening. Of three hundred members' votes, but sixty-seven polled, twenty four for, forty-three against, lay delegation. No very strong interest was manifested, there being but one sentiment prevailing, that of opposition to the proposed measure.

The General Convention of the Swedenborgian Church will be held in this City to-morrow, in the Church of the New-Jerusalem, on Thirty-fifth-street, between Park and Lexington avenues. A preliminary meeting of the Executive Committee was held yesterday, but no important business was transacted. Delegates from all the States will be present, and a meeting of unusual interest is expected.

At the New-York Velocipede Academy last evening, in a half-mile race for $25 a side, W. H. PICKERING defeated E. BURROUGHS. The winner's time was 1:42½ and the loser's 1:45.

The "General Sheridan Circle of the Fenian Brotherhood," of this City, have graciously approved of the act of President GRANT in promoting General SHERIDAN to be Lieutenant-General, and have notified the General and President of such approval. General SHERIDAN has thanked the Circle, but taken care to intimate that it was "unsolicited."

Brooklyn.

At a little after 5 o'clock yesterday morning the stable of J. GALVIN, in the rear of No. 197 Hudson-avenue, was discovered to be on fire. It was not long till the building was destroyed; loss $400. The house in front sustained damage to the extent of $200. Both insured in the Mechanics' Insurance Company. The fire, which extended to No. 199, owned and occupied by S. C. STALLNECHT, inflicted damage to the amount of $300; insured in the Etna Insurance Company. Two other stables, uninsured, were destroyed; loss $1,300.

It is reported that about 95,000 persons visited Prospect Park last week. On Sunday the fine weather brought out 26,000 persons.

Messrs. WM. H. BUTLER, S. G. BAPTIST and W. H. DARBEE, were appointed by the Supreme Court yesterday, Commissioners to estimate the damages for land taken for the Brooklyn and Winfield Railroad Company.

The Hunter's Point and South Ferry Railroad Company have commenced laying their track on the Wallabout end of Washington-avenue, just about completed. There is likely to be considerable dissatisfaction if the Wallabout Commission does not immediately lay flagged sidewalks on this part of the avenue, so as to make it available for foot travel between the Eastern and Western Districts.

Mr. J. M. LORETZ, Jr., has been secured to take charge of the music of St. Ann's Church, at the corner of Clinton and Livingston streets, from October next. He will have a choir of twenty boy vocalists, and a choir of from thirty to fifty ladies and gentlemen for choruses, besides the regular quartet. He will also have charge of the chime of bells soon to be put in.

The Eleventh Brigade N. Y. S. G., General MESEROLE commanding, will have its field day at Prospect Park Parade-grounds to-day. The review will take place about 3 o'clock P. M., Major-General WOODWARD and staff reviewing. The entire brigade expects to parade in gray uniform, and as this is the first gray brigade in the State, the occasion has additional interest.

The corner-stone of St. John's new Chapel, (P. E.,) corner of Seventh-avenue and Douglass-street, and near the main entrance to Prospect Park, will be laid on Tuesday the 15th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.

New-Jersey.

JAMES MACKESEY, an athletic young man, 19 years of age, was arrested yesterday at Hudson City, on the complaint of his father, who charged him with running away from home. The defendant, it would appear, was fired with an enthusiastic desire to join the Cuban insurgents, and was about to set sail for the ever-faithful but not very tranquil island. On promising to restrain his enthusiasm, he was discharged.

Mr. ROBERT L. SMITH's son, who ran away from home at Bergen, has been heard from at Buffalo, and will return home with his father.

Hackensack is growing rapidly and is largely populated by New-Yorkers. It will pay this year alone, $50,000 to the Government for annual taxes, or twice as much as all the rest of Bergen County put together.

A horse and cart with a load of potters' clay was backed up to a freight car on the New-Jersey Railroad, near the Greene-street crossing, Jersey City, yesterday, when a drilling train backed down at great speed and ran into both, smashing the cart and nearly killing the horse.

At Paterson on Sunday a drunken brute kicked Officer BARCLAY, and upon the officer attempting to arrest him the fellow made a bite at the officer, lacerating his finger painfully. As he was of good family he was let off with a fine, nothing being said about his cannibalistic propensities.

The following collections were made in the Methodist Churches of Newark on Sunday in behalf of the Conference Seminary at Hackettstown: Central Church, about $1,800; Union-street, $600; Clinton-street, $400; Eighth-avenue, $550, which, with others recently subscribed, make in all about $5,500.

Westchester County.

The new Police force, comprising ten regular officers and twenty specials, were out on active duty last Sabbath, under the general instruction and charge of Superintendent HAUPTMAN.

Engineers are now engaged surveying and locating the new avenue between Duffing's Hotel, in the village of Fordham to Pelhamville. It is to be 100 feet wide, and Heman-avenue, running along the south side of St. John's College grounds, is to form part of the new road. Notwithstanding the fact that considerable time has elapsed since the adjournment of the Legislature, the Commissioners appointed to open a new road between Fordham and Williamsbridge (an extension of Berrean-avenue, from the former village) have failed as yet to receive a certified copy of the amended bill authorizing the work, and are waiting for the reception of that important document before they commence the improvement. The Commissioners are JOHN BERREAN, DANIEL VALENTINE, JOHN KIRBY, —— RIGGLES and PETER HURLY.

Messrs. GILBERT LYON and WILLIAM BREVOORT have been appointed Assessors for the village of Port Chester for the ensuing year.

Staten Island.

The lady managers of the Mariners' Family Asylum are holding a Fair and Festival at the Home, on Staten Island, near Vanderbilt's Landing, on four days of this week, commencing on Tuesday. Family parties will find this a charming excursion. The well-shaded grounds furnish a fine place for the children, and all will find an abundant supply of refreshments.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Monday, June 14—11 A. M.

Consols open at 92⅞ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds quiet and steady at 80⅛. Erie Railway Shares, 19½; Illinois Centrals, 94; Atlantic and Great Western, 25.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, June 14—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens quiet and steady. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12d. The sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market opens quiet.

LONDON, Monday, June 14.

Sugar quiet for No. 12 Dutch Standard afloat.

LONDON, Monday, June 14—1 P. M.

United States Five-twenty Bonds, 80⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, June 14—1 P. M.

BREADSTUFFS—Peas, 36s. 6d. ₩ quarter for Canadian.
PROVISIONS—Lard buoyant at 72s. 6d. ₩ cwt.
PRODUCE—Tallow, 44s. ₩ cwt.

HAVRE, Monday, June 14.

COTTON—Low Middlings, afloat, 139f. ₩ cwt.

LONDON, Monday, June 14—4:30 P. M.

Consols closed at 92⅝ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 80⅜. Erie Railway Shares, 19⅛; Illinois Centrals, 94.

PARIS, Monday, June 14.

The Bourse is firm. Rentes, 71f. 30c.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, June 14—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed quiet. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales.

PRODUCE—Tallow, 44s. 3d. ₩ cwt.
NAVAL STORES—The market is quiet.

LONDON, Monday, June 14.

Petroleum dull at 1s. 6¼d. ₩ gallon for Refined, and 10½d. for Spirits. Linseed Oil, £31 3s. ₩ ton.

ANTWERP, Monday, June 14.

Petroleum firm at 47¼f. for Standard White.

FRANKFORT, Monday, June 14.

United States Bonds closed firmer; quotations are unchanged.

HAVRE, Monday, June 14.

Cotton on the spot and to arrive closed quiet and steady.

HAVANA, Monday, June 14.

The Havana markets are flat and but little business is doing.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Monday, June 14.

FLOUR dull and nominally unchanged. WHEAT firmer and less active; sales of No. 2 at $1 12, seller June. CORN active and stronger; sales of No. 1 at 62c.@62½c.; No. 2 at 58½c. OATS dull and nominally unchanged. RYE steady and moderately active at 95c.@96c. for No. 1, and 94c. for No. 2. BARLEY dull and neglected. HIGHWINES, buyers and sellers apart, nominally 92c.@94c. Mess PORK quiet and firm at $33. HAMS stronger and higher; sales 750 tierces at 15½c.@16c. LARD quiet and firmer at 18¾c. for Country, and 19¼c. for Steam. Bulk MEATS firmer; sales, 25,000 lbs. Loose Shoulders at 13c., cash; 30,000 lbs. Rough Sides at 16½c., buyer July. CATTLE in good shipping request and lower; sales at $4 87@$6 80 for Butchers'; $6 55@$7 35 for Fair to Shipping. Live HOGS quiet and weak at $8 75@$9 30 for good to choice. FREIGHTS inactive. RECEIPTS—8,500 bbls. Flour, 89,000 bushels Wheat, 179,000 bushels Corn, 40,000 bushels Oats, 1,400 bushels Rye, 2,400 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,800 bbls. Flour, 144,000 bushels Wheat, 119,000 bushels Corn, 89,000 bushels Oats, 3,200 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, June 14.

TOBACCO steady and unchanged. COTTON—Nothing doing. FLOUR steady; Superfine, $4 25@$4 87; Fall Extra, $5@$5 62; Double Extra, $5 75@$6 50; Treble Extra, $7@$8 50. WHEAT dull at $1 15@$1 35 for Prime to Choice Fall; $1 50@$1 60 for strictly Choice to Fancy; $1 07@$1 10 for Prime to Choice No. 2 Spring; $1 11@$1 12 for No. 1. CORN quiet; Mixed, in bulk, 64c.@65c.; Choice White, 73c.@75c.; Mixed, in sacks, 68½c.; Yellow, 72c.@74c.; Mixed White, 76c.@78c.; White, 80c.@83½c. OATS firm at 58½c.@59c., in bulk; 64c.@66c., in sacks. RYE steady at 93c.@95c. for Prime to Choice. WHISKY firm at 91c. PROVISIONS very firm. PORK, $33 50. BACON firm; Shoulders, 14¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18c.; Clear Sides, 18¾c. LARD—18¾c. for Choice Country; 19c. for City Refined; 19½c.@20¼c. for Keg. CATTLE steady at $4@$7 25. Live HOGS quiet at $7@$9. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,500 bbls. Wheat, 10,000 bushels; Corn, 16,000 bushels; Oats, 14,000 bushels.

BUFFALO, Monday, June 14.

RECEIPTS—20,000 bbls. Flour, 347,000 bushels Wheat, 240,000 bushels Corn, 38,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—148,000 bushels Wheat, 78,000 bushels Corn, 64,000 bushels Oats. FREIGHTS—Wheat, 15c.; Corn, 13c.; Oats, 8½c., to New-York, closing at about ½c. easier. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT in moderate demand; market unsettled; sales cargo and 15,000 bushels No. 3 Chicago at $1 18; 15,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club, to arrive, at $1 25; No. 2 Spring nominal at $1 24@$1 25 for Chicago and Milwaukee. CORN quiet; condition causes prices to appear unsettled; sales, 26,300 bushels New at 71c.; 4,000 do. at 70c.; 3,000 bushels damaged at 66c.; 6,000 bushels rejected at 64½c.; 16,000 bushels vacuum-cured at 72½c., and 3,000 bushels kiln-dried at 72c.@73c. OATS easier; sales, 10,000 bushels Western at 68½c.@69c., and 14,500 do. at 68c. RYE dull; sales, 840 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee at $1 05. PORK firm at $33. LARD firm at 19½c. HIGHWINES dull; held at 97c.

OSWEGO, Monday, June 14.

FLOUR unchanged; sales 1,600 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring; $7 for White; $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; sales 1,700 bushels Amber Michigan at $1 40; and car lots No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 36; No. 2 Milwaukee held at $1 29. CORN in fair demand; sales 17,300 bushels Illinois at 77c.; 4,200 bushels No. 1 at 80c., and 7,500 bushels do. at 81c. OATS scarce; sales 1,600 bushels Ohio at 72½c. RYE scarce and quiet. CORNMEAL, $1 75 ₩ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $18; Shipstuffs, $20@$21; Middlings, $25@$28 ₩ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 8¼c.; Corn, 7½c.; Oats, 4¾c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—128,800 bushels Wheat, 7,600 bushels Corn, 1,700 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 1,962,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—238 bbls. Flour, 96,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats, 1,982,000 feet Lumber.

ALBANY, Monday, June 14.

BEEVES are 200 to 300 head short in supply compared with last week, and prices ¼c. to ½c. ₩ lb. live weight, higher; market buoyant; New-York buyers took but few; Eastern buyers were more anxious to secure their lots. Sales 2,500 head; the highest price realized, 9¼c. ₩ lb., live weight, for very choice Kentucky Steers, averaging 1,510 lbs. The top market price, however, was 9c.; good butchering Cattle buoyant, mainly 8c. to 9¾c.; Stockers, 6½c. SHEEP in moderate supply, and with increased Eastern demand, market firm at last week's prices; sales 4,000 head Sheared at 6¼c.@6¾c.; Extra, 7¼c. for a lot averaging 100 lbs. HOGS—Receipts moderate; demand fair; market ⅛c. higher for heavy; the range is 9⅜c.@9⅞c. for heavy Illinois.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 14.

COTTON better; Middlings, 32c.@33c. FLOUR dull and weak; sales, 700 bbls. Superfine at $5@$5 25; Extras, $5 50@$5 75; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $5 75@$6 50; Pennsylvania do., $6@$6 75; Ohio do., $7@$8; Fancy Brands, $8 50@$10 50. WHEAT very quiet and steady; Red at $1 40@$1 50; Amber, $1 55@$1 60; White, $1 65@$1 75. RYE dull; offered at $1 25. CORN firmer; Yellow held at 95c.; sales High Mixed Western, 88c.@90c. OATS steady; Western, 75c.@77c.; Southern and Pennsylvania, 60c.@70c. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude, 20c.; Refined, 31½c. WHISKY sells at 97c.@$1.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, June 14.

COTTON advanced ¼c.; Middlings, 30¼c.@30½c.; sales, 1,400 bales; receipts, 1,004 bales; exports, 3,284 bales. GOLD, 138⅜. EXCHANGE, 152; New-York sight, ⅛ premium. SUGAR—Prime, 13c.@13¼c. MOLASSES nominal. FLOUR firm; Superfine, $6; Double Extra, $6 25; Treble Extra, $6 50. CORN—White, $1 05. OATS, 75c. BRAN, $1 15. HAY lower; Prime, $25. PORK held at $34 25. BACON held at 15c.@18½c.@19c. LARD—Tierce, 19c.@19½c.; Keg, 20½c.@21c. WHISKY—Western Rectified, 90c.@92½c. COFFEE firm; Fair, 14½c.@15¼c.; Prime, 16½c.@16¾c.

CINCINNATI, Monday, June 14.

FLOUR dull; Family at $5 50@$5 60. WHEAT unchanged. CORN firm at 61c.@63c. OATS in good demand; sales 10,000 bushels at 68c.@72c. RYE dull at $1. COTTON firm; Middling, 30c. WHISKY firm; sales at 92c.@92½c.; holders ask 93c. Mess PORK held firmly at $33; sales at $32 75. LARD held at 19½c., with good demand at 19c. Bulk MEATS held at 13c.@15¾c., with nothing doing. BACON firm; sales at 14¼c. for Shoulders, 16½c.@18c. for Sides; held ¼c. higher. HAMS 19½c.@20½c. GOLD, 138⅜.

BALTIMORE, Monday, June 14.

COTTON very firm and scarce at 31c.@31½c. FLOUR dull and market favors buyers. WHEAT dull and weak; Prime to Choice Red, $1 50@$1 60. CORN active and advanced; Prime White, $1 01@$1 02; Prime Yellow, 93c.@94c. OATS dull at 72c.@73c. RYE dull at $1 25. Mess PORK firm at $33@$33 50. BACON active; Rib Sides, 18c.; Clear Rib, 18½c.@18¾c.; Shoulders, 15c.; Hams, 21c.@22c. LARD firm at 20c. WHISKY quiet and firm at 98c.@$1.

TOLEDO, Monday, June 14.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT active and better; Amber, $1 31; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 53; No. 1 Red, $1 25; No. 2 Red, $1 19. CORN easier; No. 1, 68c.; No. 2, 66c. OATS easier; Michigan, 64¼c.@65c.; No. 2, 63½c. RYE dull. RECEIPTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 32,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 2,200 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, 7,500 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Monday, June 14.

FLOUR heavy, and nominally 12½c. lower. WHEAT quiet at $1 15⅛ for No. 1, $1 11⅞ for No. 2. OATS quiet at 59c. for No. 2. CORN steady at 58c. for No. 2. RYE firmer at 95c. for No. 1. BARLEY dull and nominal. Grain FREIGHTS nominally unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 109,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 124,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 14.

Beef CATTLE dull and unsettled; rather lower; sales 1,800 head at 9½c.@9¾c.; Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers, 8c.@9c. for Fair to Good; 6c.@7½c. ₩ lb. gross for Common. SHEEP in fair demand; sales, 10,000 head at 5c.@6½c. ₩ lb. gross. HOGS firmer, sales, 3,000 head at $12@$12 50 for Slop; $13@$13 75 for Corn-fed ₩ cwt.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, June 14.

PROVISIONS firmer. PORK, $33. BACON—Clear Sides, 18⅛c.; Clear Rib, 18c.; Shoulders, 14½c. HAMS, 19c. for Sugar-cured. LARD—Tierce, 19c. TOBACCO—Sales 159 hhds. at $4 90@$16. Wheat heavy; Red, $1 10; White, $1 20. CORN—Shelled, in bulk, 65c. OATS, 67c. RYE, $1 20.

MEMPHIS, Monday, June 14.

COTTON firm; Low Middling, 30c.@30½c.; good Ordinary, 29c.; receipts, 128 bales; exports, 256 bales. PORK, $34. BACON very firm; Shoulders, 14½c.; Sides, 19c. LARD dull at 20½c. CORN, 85c.@87½c.

DETROIT, Monday, June 14.

FLOUR flat. WHEAT—Extra White, $1 64; No. 1, $1 39; No. 1 Amber, $1 28. CORN dull at 65c.@66c. OATS—No. 1 offered at 64c.

MOBILE, Ala., Monday, June 14.

COTTON firm; sales, 1,450 bales—1,250 after the close Saturday; Low Middlings, 28¾c.@29c.; receipts, 230 bales; exports, 814 bales.

CHARLESTON, Monday, June 14.

COTTON quiet but steady; sales 100 bales; Middlings, 30c.; receipts, 178 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, June 14.

Spirits of TURPENTINE, 39½c. RESIN rather better; Strained, $1 70@$1 75. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, June 14.

COTTON firm; Middlings, 29¾c.@30c.; sales, 150 bales; receipts, 600 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, June 14.

COTTON firmer; sales, 500 bales; receipts, 50 bales; Middlings strong at 30c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, June 14.

Stocks firm; Pennsylvania State Fives, third issue, 108; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 32¾; Reading Railroad, 49⅛; Pennsylvania Railroad, 57¼. Gold, 139¼.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 14—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	W.	Clear	65
Halifax	S.	Overcast	62
Portland	S.	Raining	63
Boston	S.	Raining	70
New-York	S. E.	Raining	70
Philadelphia	S. W.	Cloudy	69
Wilmington, Del.	W.	Raining	74
Washington	W.	Cloudy	76
Richmond	S. W.	Cloudy	74
Pittsburg	—	Cloudy	70
Chicago	S. W.	Cloudy	63
Louisville	N. W.	Clear	63
New-Orleans	S.	Cloudy	75
Savannah	S. W. to S. E.	Clear	72
Charleston	N. E.	Clear	84

[Advertisement.]

Dulce, without decorum, has been forced to resign his Cuban command. His reflections, probably, are not so sweet as is his name, and, mayhap, some bitter tears will drop—volunteers possibly—ere his peace of mind is restored. Meanwhile KNOX, of No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., will continue to issue his incomparable Summer Hats, and make happy therewith multitudinous patriots, foreign and domestic, that know no hatter save he who bears the name of KNOX.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Lafayette	June 3	Havre	New-York.
Cuba	June 5	Liverpool	New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

Cimbria	June 15	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Boston	June 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Idaho	June 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Denmark	June 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Scotia	June 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Santiago de Cuba	June 16	New-York	Copenhagen.
Donau	June 17	New-York	Bremen.
City of London	June 19	New-York	Liverpool.
Bellona	June 19	New-York	London.
Columbia	June 19	New-York	Glasgow.

FOR HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.

Columbia	June 17	New-York	Havana.
City of Mexico	June 18	New-York	Vera Cruz.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Halifax, Bermuda, &c., by the *City of Boston*, close at the General Post Office at 10 A. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Germania*, close at 12 M.

Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 14—*In steamship City of London, from Liverpool*—W. E. Plummer, wife, 4 children and servant, Miss Johnson, E. W. Blanchard, Mrs. Ducachet, Mr. Satterthwaite, wife and daughter, Mr. Condit and wife, Mr. Rendal, wife and servant; J. J. Udy and daughter, Mrs. Ann Bradley, Mrs. Renshaw, Miss O'Connor, Mr. Marsh, A. Pyle, A. W. Butterfield, D. Gillian, D. Hamilton, Francis House, W. Earce, J. W. Holdsworth, M. Falconer and 2 sons, J. M. Hatton, F. Elston, Mr. Nettleton, Mrs. P. Busch and daughter, Miss E. Gaskell, Mr. Weaver, E. S. Thomas, W. J. Muckleston, J. C. Potts, Mr. Steel and wife, Miss Steel, Hale Smith and daughter, A. Horton, W. White, Charles Hughes, S. Pond, Miss Powers, Mr. Deware, and 1,127 in the steerage.

JUNE 14—*In steamship Minnesota, from Liverpool*—A. R. Thompson, F. H. Miller, Miss Catharine Reese, H. C. Kingsley and wife, Miss Pritchard, E. Phillips, Mrs. Woodhouse, John Farley, Mr. Arbuthnot, Mr. Evans, Dr. H. P. Hayes and wife, Wm. Hayes, Malcolm Hayes.

In steamship Manhattan, from Charleston—Miss M. Miller, J. L. Odgiers, Mrs. W. A. Hoprin, W. A. Hoppin, Mrs. M. R. Baruc and child, Mrs. W. A. Barrows, Mrs. S. N. Hart, G. H. Walter, E. L. Wells, Mrs. Higham, Mrs. Wheating, H. G. Loper and wife, N. L. Hart, Mrs. Creighton, nurse and 2 children; R. N. Oakman and wife, J. B. Moore and 3 children, A. S. Barrows, Mrs. Burgess, Miss J. W. Hart, Miss R. Hart, J. McP. Creighton, Mrs. H. D. H. Oppenheim, Miss H. Moses, H. W. Oppenheim, M. Goldsmith, Mrs. S. Levy and daughter, B. J. Shaw, J. C. Bowman, S. Levy, F. Gray, C. Shepherd, W. H. Collins, S. Tulds, E. Tanenwald, E. A. Swift and wife, Mrs. B. Feldman, Miss J. Teskey, Miss Rahal and child, Mrs. S. H. Robinson, J. L. Strecter and wife, Mat. O'Brien, S. Banden, T. C. Bridges, W. B. Griffin, H. L. Dean, G. H. Cook, T. Bryson, J. P. McEvoy, F. Heins, S. P. Bernard, W. Herrell, Miss E. B. Lowndes, F. Rosebrook, E. Douglass, W. Tyner, wife and child, Miss K. McEvoy, M. Heins, Major Von Herman, wife and 2 children, H. Lowndes and wife, G. M. Nile, Mrs. Sennekalk and 3 children, Mrs. J. Forster, D. Smith, S. B. Allan and wife, Miss C. Lowndes, S. P. Aspinwall, Mrs. Deveraux, R. R. Congdon and wife, and 5 on deck.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	4 28	Sun sets	7 32	Moon sets	11 57

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	11 20	Gov. Island	12 09	Hell Gate	1 31

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, June 14.

Cleared.

Steamships Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames; M. Stevens, Chance, Baltimore; Germania, (N. G.,) Kear, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.

Barks Commerce, Wells, Tarragona, J. Borland & Co.; Atlantic, (N. G.,) Jacobson, Cork for orders, Wendt, Tetens & Co.; Fanny Lewis, (Br.,) Gillan, St. Thomas, Wilson & Asmus; Glendover, (Br.,) Wilson, Quebec, Cary & Co.; Delta, (Br.,) Graves, London, Heney & Parker; Concettina, (Ital.,) Morretti, Gibraltar, Genoa and Palermo, Slocovich & Co.; Ed. Eva Tabbo, (Ital.,) Gloucester, Palermo, Slocovich & Co.

Brigs Mariposa, Staples, Brunswick, Ga., Walsh, Field & Way; Princess, Lovell, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Keystone, Barton, Tarragona, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Ebe, (Ital.,) Bartolomeo, Marseilles, Lawrence, Giles & Co.; Matilda B., (Br.,) Lorway, St. John's, N. F., G. H. Brewer; Anna Mitchell, (Br.,) Scott, Londonderry, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Annie Collins, (Br.,) Coshrane, Windsor, H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Schooners J. H. Rapp, Cole, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; A. F. Ames, Ames, Bridgeport, C. B., C. B. Swain; W. A. Vail, Beers, Demerara, E. Rowe & Co.; D. Grant, (Br.,) McEachen, Battle Harbor, Hatton, Watson & Co.; George & Mary, Lord, Boston, Bryan & Pease; Louisa Francis, Kelly, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Sloop Wasp, Nash, Bridgeport, Conn.

Arrived.

Steamship City of London, (Br.,) Leitch, Liverpool June 3 and Queenstown 4th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. June 11, lat. 44 32, lon. 56 27, exchanged signals with steamship Holsatia, hence for Hamburg; 13th, 268 miles east of Sandy Hook, passed steamship Ville de Paris, hence for Havre; same day, 208 miles east of Sandy Hook, passed steamship City of Baltimore, hence for Liverpool; same day, 180 miles east of Sandy Hook, passed steamship Britannia, hence for Glasgow; same day, 174 miles east of Sandy Hook, passed steamship Louisiana, hence for Liverpool. The City of London brings 1,181 passengers.

Steamship Minnesota, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool June 2 and Queenstown 3d, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion. June 5, lat. 51, lon. 20, passed steamship Colorado, hence for Liverpool; 9th, lat. 44 20, lon. 47, passed brig Nicolaus, (N. G.,) from Boston for Liverpool; same day, lat. 44 38, lon. 47 30, saw steamship Main, hence for Bremen, and an Inman steamer bound east; 12th, lat. 41 30, lon. 63, passed a brig-rigged steamer bound east; same day, lat. 41 25, lon. 63 30, saw a Cunard steamer bound east; 13th, lat. 41, lon. 68, passed steamship Ville de Paris, hence for Havre; same day, off Nantucket, passed a National steamer and one of the Anchor Line, bound east. The Minnesota brings 1,238 passengers.

Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston June 12, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co. June 13, 80 miles N. of Hatteras, passed steamships Geo. Cromwell and United States, hence for New-Orleans; at 6 P. M., exchanged signals with steamship James Adger, hence for Charleston.

Steamship Palmyra, (Br.,) Brown, Palermo May 12, Messina 15th and Naples 17th, with fruit, &c., to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co. June 10, lat. 35, lon 62 40, saw brig Trinidad, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) steering S.; 12th, lat. 36, lon. 67, spoke bark Atlanta, (of Liverpool,) from Galveston for Liverpool, 39 ds. out.

Steamship Caledonia, (Br.,) Ovenstone, Glasgow June 1, with mdse. and 596 passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steamship Albemarle, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Louisa Moore, Wallace, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores and 6 passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Wm. P. Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores and passengers to Jas. Hand.

Bark Magdalena, Searle, New-Bedford, in ballast to J. F. Joy. Has been thoroughly repaired at New-Bedford.

Bark Mary A. Nelson, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Nelson, Fajardo, P. R., 12 ds., with sugar to Sturges & Co., vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co. Left in port bark Elizabeth, for New-York, ldg.

Bark Sterling, (Norw.,) Samuelson, Britton Ferry, Eng., 48 ds., with railroad iron to Funch, Edye & Co. Has had westerly gales the entire passage.

Bark Probo, (Ital.,) De Martino, Marseilles 58 ds., with mdse. to James Henry. Passed Gibraltar May 7. Had westerly gales entire passage.

Bark Antelope, White, St. Croix 12 ds., with mdse. to Roche Bros. & Coffey. Left in port schr. Paul Seavey, hence, discharging.

Bark Ariosto, (Ital.,) Lauro, Malaga 51 ds., with wine, fruit, &c., to Baring Bros. & Co.—vessel to James Robinson & Co. June 11, lat. 38 20, lon. 72 34, spoke brig B. Ingenac, hence for West Indies.

Bark Union, (of Arichat,) Le Blanc, Cow Bay via Arichat 9 ds., with coal to Hatton, Watson & Co.

Bark Carib, Jayne, St. Croix 12 ds., with sugar and molasses and 26 passengers to P. Hanford & Co.

Bark Signal, (of Newburyport,) Smith, St. Pierre, Martinique, 12 ds., with sugar to Lunt Bros.; June 10, lat. 33, lon. 71, spoke whaling schr. Estella, (of Provincetown,) 7 months out, with 30 bbls. oil, all well; left in port brig Virginia, for New-York in 3 or 4 ds. The Signal brings 7 of the crew of the steamship Mississippi, wrecked at Martinique.

Bark Josie Nicholas, (of Bucksport,) Nicholas, Cienfuegos 17 ds., with sugar to Ponvert & Co. vessel to R. P. Buck & Co. Has had light winds and calms, and been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Eliza, (of Barbados,) Sprague, Sagua 11 ds., with molasses to Peter V. King & Co.; vessel to J. W. Elwell & Co.

Bark Martin W. Brett, Gallison, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar and molasses to Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Armonia, (Ital.) Cicconardi, Leith 48 ds., with coal to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark La Ciguena, Wheeler, Matanzas 12 ds., with molasses to J. C. Emett—vessel to Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Bark Emblem, (of Ipswich, Eng.,) Foster, Messina 64 ds., and Gibraltar 43 ds., with fruit to Baring Bros. & Co.—vessel to master. Had light winds and calms almost the entire passage.

Bark Wanderer, (N. G.,) Niemann, Rio Janeiro 54 ds., with coffee to Henry Eyre. Crossed the equator May 19, in lon. 33, and had fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Orchilla, (of Searsport,) Havener, Grand Turk, T. I. 9 ds., with salt to Walsh, Field & Way. Left no vessels.

Brig Meteor, (of Boston,) Carver, Salt Cay, T. I. 9 ds., with salt to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to Welsh & Carver. Left in port bark Carrie E. Long, for New-York in 2 ds.

Brig Roberto, (Ital.,) Castellano, Palermo 70 ds., with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Brig Anna D. Torrey, (of Deer Isle,) Eaton, Port Caledonia, C. B., 12 ds., with salt to Geo. H. Brewer—vessel to Thayer & Sargent.

Brig Annie Goddard, (of St. John, N. B.,) Randall, Buenos Ayres 56 ds., with hides to master. Crossed the Equator May 12; has had light winds and calms; May 1, lat. 23 S., lon. 34, spoke brig Susan Voorhees, from Montevideo for Boston; May 17, lat. 49s, lon. 39 30, spoke bark Maneden, from Buenos Ayres for Barbados, in ballast, seeking freight.

Brig Scotland, (of Barbados,) Crowell, Demerara 15 ds., with sugar and molasses to E. T. Smith & Co. Left in port schr. Lugano, for New-York in 2 ds.; bark St. Lawrence, from Baltimore, dschg.

Brig Mary E. Leighton, Gay, Caibarien 10 ds., with sugar to Galwey & Casado,—vessel to Moss & Ward. Left in port brig Mary Williams, for Philadelphia, to sail next day.

Brig Rising Sun, (of New-Haven,) McCarthy, Guayanilla, P. R., June 5th, with molasses to L. W. & P. Armstrong. Left in port at Ponce, P. R., bark Vivid, for New-York, to sail June 5; at Guayanica, P. R., scher. Susan Van Brunt, for New-York, to sail June 5; left no vessels at Guayanilla.

Brig George Downs, (of Barbados,) Lanfare, Demerara May 21 and Barbados 31st, with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Left in port at Barbados bark Reindeer, hence, just arrived: schr. Hattie E. Dodge, for New-York, ldg.

Brig Presidente, (Aust.,) Valentin, Trieste 117 ds., with fruit, &c., to J. Hess & Co. Has had constant westerly gales in the Meditterranean; passed Gibraltar April 22. May 1, off Madeira, spoke brig Josephine, (Ital.,) from Palermo for New-York; June 2, Giovanni Petrawrch, a seaman, died of consumption.

Brig Nazarene, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Murphy, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with plaster to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Victoria Amelia, (of Arichat,) Terris, Cow Bay 10 ds., with coal to Hatton, Watson & Co.

Brig M. A. Herrera, (of St. Andrew's, N. B.,) Havener, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar to master. Sld. in co. with bark Eliza, for New-York, and schr. N. M. Pote, for Boston.

Schr. Mary A. Witham, Partridge, Para 23 ds., with rubber, nuts, &c., to Burdett & Pond—vessel to Witham & Soule.

Schr. Thomas Fish, (of Boston,) Willey, Lingan, C. B., 11 ds., with coal to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. J. W. Maitland, Leighton, S. George, N. B., 5 ds., with spruce poles to D. Babcock.

Schr. Wm. Arthur, Anderson, Portland 7 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Luck, Tolson, Rose Bay, N. C., 4 ds., with shingles to master.

Schr. Othello, (of Portsmouth, N. H.,) Eldridge, Little Glace Bay 10 ds., with coal to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Brave, Foss, Franklin, Me., with railroad ties to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Starlight, Wilson, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. F. J. Lockwood, St. John, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. Loduskia, Means, Calais 6 ds., with lath to G. Boardman.

Schr. Ida May, Driscoll, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Georgia Todd, Davis, Calais 7 ds., with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Amanda Powers, Robinson, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Sarah, Smith, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Ocean Queen, Wilcox, Nantucket, with fish to T. Healey.

Schr. Calvin, Clark, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Sabao, Willard, Machias 11 ds., with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Niantic, Chapman, George's Banks, with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schr. Scud, Parker, Hillsboro, N. S., 14 ds., with plaster for Newark.

Schr. Oliver Jameson, Jameson, Windsor, N. S., 6 ds., with plaster to order.

Schr. H. Thomas, Allen, Wood's Hole, for Philadelphia.

Schr. K. S. Simpson, Shaler, Wood's Hole, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Roamer, Mayo, Ship Harbor, N. S., 12 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Nellie, Anderson, Calais, with timber to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. C. S. Watson, Adams, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Thomas G. Benton, Corson, Virginia.

Schr. Commerce, (of Newburyport,) Evans, Baracoa 8 ds., with fruit to Dollner, Potter & Co. Left in port schrs. S. F. Fabens, Racehorse, Frank Treat, Azelda and Laura, for New-York, wtg. cargo; schr. Celestina, for Boston, do.

Schr. B. Steelman, Robinson, Washington, N. C., 8 ds., with shingles to L. M. Blakely.

Schr. C. A. Johnson, Willis, Washington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to W. R. Hinman.

Schr. Wm. Flint, (of Thomaston,) Post, Darien, Ga., 7 ds., with lumber to Snow & Burgess.

Schr. Adelaide, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Taylor, Maracaibo 15 ds., with coffee, &c., to E. Pavenstedt & Co.—vessel to E. Peniston & Co.; June 12, lat. 38 30, lon 74 29, spoke brig Agnes, from Baltimore, bound S.; left in port bark Ilva and Brig Spring Bird, for New-York in 12 ds.; schr. Grasmere, just arrived.

Schr. Madison Holmes, Howard, Washington, D. C., 5 ds., with coal to master.

Schr. Geo. H. Hoyt, Cranmer, Virginia.
Schr. Asa Eldridge, Higby, Virginia.
Schr. D. B. Steelman, Shaw, Virginia.
Schr. Clotilda, Hart, Hartford.
Schr. Texas, Champlin, Newport.
Schr. Ida Della Torre, Weeks, Fall River.
Schr. Clara Jane, Smith, Lubec.
Schr. Rachel Jane, Cook, Newport.
Schr. Phœnix, Taylor, New-Haven.
Schr. Senator, Smith, Dighton.
Schr. Eliza Hamilton, Cole, Norwich.
Schr. Angler, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Louisa, Hamilton, Newport.
Schr. Maria Hearn, Morrell, Stamford.
Schr. Lamartine, Gurney, Wareham.
Schr. Maringo, (of Harwich,) Doane, Ruatan Island, 17 ds. with cocoanuts to master.
Schr. Eugene Nelson, Cavalier, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Tunis Depew, Crittenden, Virginia.
Schr. Two Marys, Willis, Virginia.
Schr. L. P. Pharo, Collins, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. S. A. Falconer, Wilson, Southport.
Schr. Edward Lindsley, Hill, New-Haven.
Schr. R. M. Clark, Jones, Providence.
Schr. H. A. Deming, Boardman, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Jas. Parker, St. Parker, Providence.
Schr. Mary Stow, Rankin, New-Haven.
Schr. J. C. Haranden, Joy, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Harriet Lewis, Taylor, Newport.
Schr. Sallie W. Ponder, Lincoln, Taunton.
Schr. Stephen Waterman, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Sarah A. Reed, Reed, Providence.
Schr. Hydrangea, Prentiss, Providence.
Schr. Potter & Hooper, Bradbury, Pawtucket.
Schr. Henry Parker, Parker, New-London.
Schr. Nellie W. Benedict, Ellis, New-London.
BELOW—Bark Windsor, from Cow Bay.
Also, bark Carrie M. Long, from Turk's Island.
WIND—At sunset, light, S. W., hazy off shore.

Sailed.

Ships Sir Robert Peel, for London; Caractacus, for Liverpool.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 14—Arr. bark Schamyl, from Messina; brig Matilda, from Alexandria.

Also arr. steamers Norman, from Philadelphia, and Glaucus, from New-York; ship Southern Eagle, from Liverpool; barks Wm. Allen, from London; Staffa, from Glasgow; brigs Brisk, from London; Adelaide Richardson, from Baltimore; schrs. M. M. Pote, from Sagua; Mary A. Hyer, from Eleuthera; Finback, from Harbor Island.

CHARLESTON, June 14—Arr. steamer Maryland, from Baltimore.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 14—Arr. steamship Mariposa, from New-York.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 11—A. M.—Arr. Maggie P. Smith, A. Bartlett, and Ellie B. Smith, Georgetown, D. C., for Boston; J. W. Hall, Alexandria, for do.; Pinta, and William, New-York, for do.; Hattie Paige, Philadelphia, for do.; R. C. Thomas, do., for do.; Com. Kearney, do., for Bangor; Hannah D., New-York, for Plymouth; Mary Shields, do., for Portsmouth; Planet, Rockland, for New-York; Gen. Peavey, Hillsboro, N. S. for do.; John B. Norris, Boston for South Amboy; Undine, do., for Portland, (Conn.); Daniel Webster, do., for Beaufort; Louis F. Smith, do., for Richmond, Va.; Annie Amsden, do., for Philadelphia; W. G. Dearborn and Annie Magee, do., for Georgetown, D. C.; Emeline McLain, (of Quincy Point,) Philadelphia for Belfast, was in contact this morning, in Vineyard Sound, with schr. L. A. Dannenhewer, (before reported,) and carried away bowsprit, jibbooms, headgear, started head rail, &c.

Sld. schrs. Adelia Kelley, D. B. Everett, Teaser, Clarabelle, James H. Moore, E. A. Hooper, J. M. Fitzpatrick, Mattie Price, Jessie, (Br.,) M. E. Graham, Lucy Ames, Thomas Fish, D. S. Siner, Hannah D., Maggie P. Smith, Pinta, John W. Hall, Hattie Paige.

P. M.—Arr. schrs. Caroline C., Calais, for Mystic; Sarah A. Reed, Boston, for Hartford, Conn.

Passed by, brig S. P. Smith, Philadelphia, for Bangor.

Sld. brigs Robin and Cleo, (Br.;) schrs. T. T. Tasker, Ring Dove, E. S. Potter, Alice Oakes, E. Sinnickson, Lizzie D. Small, James A. Crooker, E. L. Porter, Othello, Rattan, A. Denike, Pathway, Hannie Westbrook, Red Jacket, Ellie L. Smith, Planet, Mary Shields, A. Pallett, R. C. Thomas, General Peavey, Transfer, Iona, William, Daniel Webster, Louis F. Smith, Annie Amsden, Commodore Kearney, Zamper.

June 12—Arr. schrs. Maggie J. Chadwick, Baltimore, for Boston; F. G. Russell, Portland, Conn., for do.; E. H. Nash, Elizabethport, for do.; Vermillion, of Brookhaven; Captain refuses report.

Sld. schrs. M. J. Chadwick, F. G. Russell, E. H. Nash, Vermillion, Undine.

SAVANNAH, June 14—Arr. bark Lamplighter, from New-York. She reports having lost her mate, Geo. S. Bowen, overboard on the 12th inst.

Sld. bark Libertad, for St. Mary's, Ga.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 14—Cld. yesterday morning, steamer Mary Sanford, for New-York. Cld. to-day, steamer Lucille, for Baltimore.

Arr. steamers Rebecca Clyde and Fanita, from New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The bark Laura Marie, (N. G.,) Albrecht, from Bristol, Eng., which arrived 13th, is consigned to Wendt, Tetens & Bochmann, not as before reported.

Marine Disaster.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 11.—The brig Beatrice, of Digby, N. S., Captain Lunt, from New-York, for Bear River, went ashore at 2 A. M. of the 11th inst., during thick weather on Pasque Island, Vineyard Sound, and her masts were cut away to ease her. The Captain proceeded to Holmes' Hole the same day for assistance. The vessel lies in a bad position, and unless the weather is moderate, will probably bilge.

Spoken, &c.

Victorine—bark, from Shields for New-Haven, June 12, lat. 42 50, lon. 69 39.—(By pilot-boat G. W. Blunt, No. 11.)

Foreign Ports.

At Port Caledonia, C. B., June 1, schrs. S. S. Bickmore, for New-York, wtg. cargo; St. Croix, for Newport, do.

At Para, May 21, brig Isabella, for New-York, ldg.; schr. Gersh Banker, from New-York, just arr.

HAVANA, June 14.—Arr. bark R. W. Griffiths, from Matanzas.

Sld. steamship Liberty, from Baltimore.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, June 14.—The steamship City of New-York, of the Inman line, from New-York June 1, arrived at this port at 11 P. M. yesterday.

The steamships Nebraska and Kedar, from New-York, arrived at this port to-day, the latter at 8:30 A. M.

GLASGOW, June 14.—The steamship St. Patrick, from Quebec, arrived at this port to-day.

CHERBOURG, June 14.—The steamship Borussia, from New-York May 28, arrived at this port day before yesterday.

THE NEW PATENT
PORCELAIN-LINED
BAKING DISHES,
WITH
SILVER-PLATED RECEPTACLES,
WARRANTED FIRE-PROOF,
AND NOT TO BREAK,
(Which is not the case with others in the market.)
ALSO,
Metallic Porcelain-Lined
SILVER-PLATED
ICE PITCHERS,
FOR SALE TO THE TRADE
BY THE
Meriden Britannia Company,
Manufacturers of
SUPERIOR ELECTRO-PLATED NICKEL SILVER AND WHITE METAL
TABLE-WARE,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
SALESROOM,
No. 199 Broadway, N. Y.,
AND AT THE
MANUFACTORIES,
WEST MERIDEN, CONN.

FOUNTAINS, VASES
AND
GARDEN ORNAMENTS.
JANES, KIRTLAND & CO.,
Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st.

COMPOSITE IRON WORKS.
Exclusive manufacturers of
PATENT COMPOSITE WROUGHT-IRON
GATES, RAILING AND GUARDS.
IMPROVED WIRE, BANK COUNTER AND OFFICE RAILING,
LAWN, COTTAGE AND FARM FENCE.
VASES, FOUNTAINS, STATUARY, &c.
IRON FURNITURE, STABLE FITTINGS, &c.
CHASE & CO.,
No. 109 Mercer-st., near Prince,
Formerly No. 524 Broadway.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION HAVE EXTRACTED TEETH WITH THE GAS (THEIR INVENTION) FOR 34,825 PATIENTS WITHOUT A FAILURE OR ACCIDENT. OFFICE, NO. 19 COOPER INSTITUTE.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 379, June 14, 1869.
33, 16, 45, 47, 56, 6, 34, 65, 49, 74, 3, 58, 75, 40
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 380, June 14, 1869.
23, 21, 31, 30, 40, 34, 19, 76, 48, 51, 57, 20.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS No. 403, June 14, 1869.
54, 66, 63, 31, 47, 39, 5, 76, 72, 24, 56, 60, 7, 35.
MISSOURI—CLASS No. 404, June 14, 1869.
22, 74, 24, 45, 55, 61, 38, 58, 8, 56, 68, 47.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information furnished.
JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.